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HUNKEL'S SEED STORE



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1908

"THE SOWER"

MILWAUKEE,

WISCONSIN.

Our reputation has been built up by furnishing seeds of the best quality as to purity and germination, and we shall always endeavor to furnish **the Best Seeds** that can be procured and make prices as reasonable as possible.

HUNKEL'S SEEDS.

We are in a position to furnish good seeds at as low figures as any reliable house. We can and will meet all prices made by anyone offering goods of equal value with ours, but we have no ambition to compete with those offering inferior stocks.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOG SEASON OF 1908 INFORMATION FOR PURCHASERS.

OUR PART—READ IT.

We Pay Postage on all the seeds quoted by the packet, ounce, quarter pound and pound, and on plants and bulbs (unless otherwise noted), and upon all goods quoted in this catalog as POSTPAID. Pints, quarts, pecks and bushels are sent at purchasers expense unless enough money is remitted to pay postage or express. BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT always means that the purchaser pays all transportation charges.

We Guarantee Safe Arrival of all seeds provided you have given due care to observe faithfully your part, as stated on this page. BE SURE TO READ IT.

We Use Every Effort Possible in the selection of our seeds, and feel justified in saying that all our SEEDS are the PUREST and BEST to be found, but at same time there being so many things beyond the control of man that spoil the best seeds and cause poor crops, that it is impossible to guarantee seeds. Therefore, while we exercise great care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we sell no seeds with warranty expressed or implied in any respect, and we are not in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms, they must be returned at once, and any money that has been paid for same will be refunded.

Liberal Discounts—We offer the following inducements to those wishing to purchase seeds in packets: Select packets to the value of \$1.15 and send us \$1.00; for \$2.35 send \$2.00; for \$3.60 send \$3.00; for \$4.85 send \$4.00; for \$6.15 send \$5.00; for \$12.50 send \$10.00; for \$26.00 send \$20.00. The seeds will be sent by mail, postpaid, but these low rates apply to seeds in packets only, and at catalogue prices, and not to seeds by weight or measure.

YOUR PART—READ IT.

Use the Order Sheet. In each copy of our catalog we place an order sheet. It will aid us greatly if you will make your order out upon it, using one line for each article ordered, and as far as possible write them in the way they are catalogued, beginning at the front. We will gladly furnish you additional order sheets if you write for them.

Order Early. We are prepared to fill your order as soon as this catalog reaches you. So please order early. You will aid us and get "quicker service" by doing this.

How to Pay. Money may be sent at our risk in the following manner: P. O. Money Order, Bank Draft on Chicago, New York or Milwaukee, Express Money Order, or Registered Letter. Money sent in any other way is entirely at risk of sender. Postage Stamps in small amounts are taken as cash, but they must be sent so they will not stick together. If local checks are sent, add .25 cents to cover cost of collection.

Sign Your Name. Name and address should be written as plainly as possible and care exercised to have Post Office, County and State in full. If your express office or freight depot has a different name from your post office, give that also. This is very important, as we cannot send goods if we do not know where to send them.

Before Mailing Your Order be sure that you know whether you or we pay the transportation charges. Remember that all goods quoted "By Express or Freight" travel at purchasers expense.

Prepaid Stations. Many small railroad stations are **prepaid stations**, and the railroads will not accept freight for such points unless charges are fully prepaid. It will save delay if you ascertain if your station is a **prepaid** one before sending your order and include enough money to cover freight charges if it is.

In Ordering Goods forwarded by freight or express be sure to write plainly your express or freight office, county and state in full, giving the express or railroad company your prefer to have them sent by. This saves time and delay here and disappointment at your end of the line.

In Case of Delay, Write Us. It sometimes happens that an order is lost in coming to us, or the goods, in going to the customer. Therefore, if any who order do not hear from us within a reasonable length of time, they should send a duplicate order, naming the date on which the former one was sent, and the amount of money enclosed, and in what form. This will enable us to investigate the matter and fill the duplicate order quickly.

DEUTSCHE CORRESPONDENTEN—Alle Bestellungen und Correspondenzen in deutscher Sprache werden mit Sorgfalt ausgefuehrt.

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOU READ ALL OF ABOVE.

HUNKEL'S SEED STORE,
327 CHESTNUT STREET, - MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

If you are a Market-Gardener, Trucker or Florist, write for our Wholesale Catalog.
It will be mailed free upon application.



HUNKEL'S TESTED VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Fresh—Pure—Reliable.

In the following pages we have endeavored to list the cream of all varieties known, weeding out many that are still advertised by other seedsmen, but which we consider unworthy of cultivation. We take great pains each season to inform ourselves fully as to the real merits of any new or superior varieties offered, and our customers may rest assured, if any much-puffed variety is not listed in our catalog, that we have tested it and found it wanting. We list only such varieties as we know will prove profitable to our customers.

ARTICHOKE.

Large Green Globe—The best sort for general use. Buds large, nearly round; scales pale green, shading to violet at the base; very thick and fleshy. This is the Artichoke that the French relish so very highly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.



Artichoke.

ASPARAGUS.

One Ounce to 50 Feet of Drill.

Soak seeds about 24 hours before sowing. Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in good rich soil, in drills one foot apart, then cover with earth from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep. Cultivate frequently between rows, to keep the soil loose and weeds down. Transplant to permanent beds the second year. These beds are prepared by trenching to a depth of 2 feet and working in liberal quantities of manure. The beds

should be 2 feet apart and 3 feet wide, and 3 rows only should be planted in each, the plants being placed about 15 inches apart in the rows. Spread out the roots carefully and cover with about 6 or 8 inches of soil. They succeed best in a sandy soil.



Asparagus.

Conover's Colossal—A mammoth sort, frequently sending up 15 to 20 sprouts from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, from a single plant. Color, deep green; quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Palmetto—An earlier and more productive variety than the preceding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Barr's Mammoth—The largest growing variety of all, stalks frequently growing an inch thick and pure white in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 55c.

Columbian Mammoth White—This is a most distinct variety. The stalks are large, produced abundantly and early. They are pure white and remain so as long as fit for use, without earthing up or any other artificial blanching. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

ASPARAGUS PLANTS.

Any of the above varieties, 2 year old plants, per dozen, 25c; 100, \$1.25; postpaid. By express at purchaser's expense, per dozen, 20c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$6.00.



Broccoli.

BROCCOLI.

Similar to the Cauliflower, but much more hardy. Sow the seed in the early part of May and transplant to permanent place in June.

Purple Cape—The popular variety. It produces large heads of brownish-purple color and very fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.



Brussels Sprouts.

Paris Market—This is a very fine new variety of half-dwarf growth, bearing handsome, solid, round sprouts of best quality, crowded together on stalks, 1 to 2 inches in diameter, resembling cabbages in miniature. The sprouts are used as greens, and become very tender and of rich flavor when touched by frost. Sow in May and treat the same as winter cabbage. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

VEGETABLE PLANTS FROM SEED.

We are prepared to fill orders for any of the following vegetable plants, and always carry a full supply of all the leading varieties: Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Egg Plant, Pepper and Tomato. Any variety, per dozen 20 cents, postpaid. If in the market for larger quantities, write us for prices. **We are Headquarters.**

BEANS—DWARF OR BUSH.

Plant after danger of frost is past, in rich, mellow loam, or highly manured soil, finely pulverized. The Bush varieties yield best when planted 4 to 6 inches apart in two and one-half to three foot rows. Keep the ground moist, and cultivate thoroughly, being careful not to work among nor handle plants when wet or damp with rain or dew. The pole varieties should be planted in hills about four feet apart, dropping 5 or 6 seeds in each hill, to the depth of about 2 inches.

If Beans are wanted by mail add 8 cents per pint and 15 cents per quart to cover postage. Packets are sent postpaid. Our "Packets" contain a liberal amount of seed.



Wardwell's Kidney Wax.

Currie's Rust-Proof Wax—A very productive and good all round bean. It is absolutely Rust-Proof. The pods grow long, flat, are very tender and of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; ½ pk. 75c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$4.50.

Improved Golden Wax—This is an improvement on the old Golden Wax and is the standard variety for general use. The pods grow long, nearly straight, broad, flat and are clear yellow in color. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; ½ pk. 75c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$4.50.

Jones Stringless Wax—An early hardy, rustless plant, yielding a surprising crop of beautiful, long, round, stringless pods, very fleshy and of the best quality. It is a white seeded variety of superior value for every gardener. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; ½ pk. 90c; pk. \$1.60; bu. \$6.00.

Extra Early Challenge Black Wax—Extremely early, about a week earlier than any other Wax variety, and considered very desirable for first crop. The plants are vigorous and very productive. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; ½ pk. 75c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$4.50.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod—This bean combines in itself the chief merits of all other varieties, viz.: unusual hardiness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness, with pods of handsome appearance and finest quality. It is extremely hardy, having stood frosts that killed all other varieties of beans. For the market or home garden no other green podded bean is so satisfactory, while with frequent planting fine pods may be had in constant succession from spring until cut off by heavy frosts in the fall. They are of a rich green color, very round and straight, six inches long, solidly meaty, tender, brittle as a pipe stem, of finest quality and entirely stringless, even when fully matured. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; ½ pk. 75c; pk. \$1.40; bu. \$4.75.

Improved Extra Early Red Valentine—Usually ready to pick about 32 days after planting. The pods are round, fleshy, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25; ½ pk. 70c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$4.00.

Extra Early Refugee—A type of the old Refugee, but maturing two weeks earlier. The pods are very fleshy, and of fine quality, vines small but stand up well. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; ½ pk. 70c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$4.00.

Longfellow—The pods of this new bean are about 6 inches long, pale soft green, straight and round, of delicious flavor; extremely early and abundant bearer. Pkt. 5t; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; ½ pk. 80c; pk. \$1.40; bu. \$5.00.

Early Mohawk—Early and productive, bearing flat pods averaging 6 inches in length, of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; ½ pk. 65c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$4.00.

Refugee, or 1000 to 1—Not as early as the preceding varieties, but excellent for main crop. The pods are pale green, nearly round, quite fleshy, brittle and mild in flavor. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; ½ pk. 70c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$4.00.

Improved Navy, (Boston Pea Bean)—A very hardy and prolific variety. As a shell bean or for baking it excels all the other varieties. Pkt. 5c; pt. 12c; qt. 20c; ½ pk. 65c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.60.

White Marrow—Extensively grown for sale as a dry bean for winter use; excellent shelled. Pkt. 5c; pt. 12c; qt. 20c; ½ pk. 65c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.75.

English, or Broad Windsor—Also known as Horse Beans. Stock erect, strong and shrubby. The bean is large, broad, and flat; it is best green shelled. A very popular table vegetable in Europe. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; ½ pk. 80c; pk. \$1.60; bu. \$5.75.

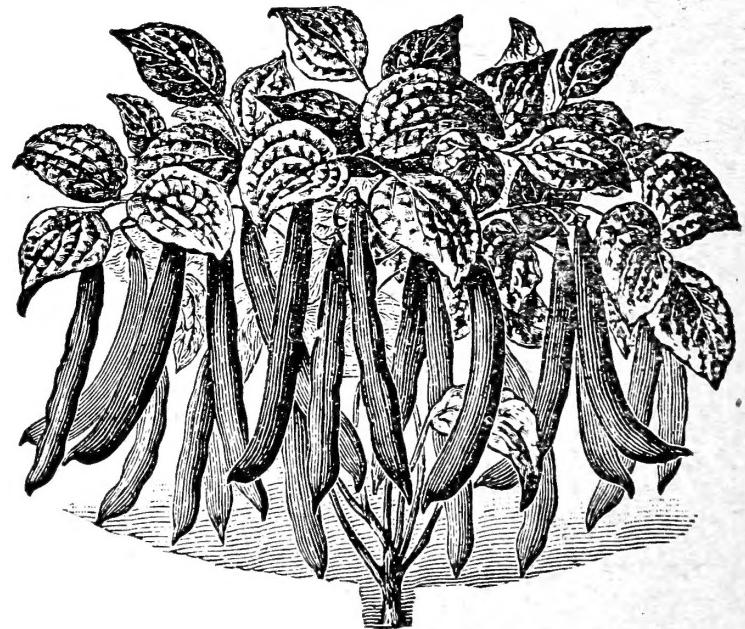
WE KNOW BEANS as well as other seeds, and we also know that Seeds have to be selected and bred with equal care and intelligence as does live stock. **Our seeds are pedigreed**, and will produce the right kind; they are fresh, pure, and true to name. **The Recollection of QUALITY Remains Long after PRICE is Forgotten.**

WAX OR BUTTER VARIETIES.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—One of the earliest, hardest and most productive of all the wax beans. A week earlier than the Golden Wax and a far better yielder. Almost entirely free from rust and disease. Vines are strong and hardy, bearing a large crop of long flat, nearly straight, very white and wax like, handsome pods. These are very brittle and entirely stringless, of a rich buttery flavor and always command a ready sale, making it one of the most profitable varieties for the market gardener. The seed is large kidney shaped, white, with markings of reddish purple around the eyes. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; ½ pk. 80c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.50.

Davis Wax—This is the most hardy and productive wax podded bean in cultivation. The pods are invariably long, white, straight and handsome. The vine is rustless, and very vigorous, bearing its beautiful pods near the center in clusters. When young, the pods are brittle, crisp and tender. The seed is kidney shaped, clear white, and far superior to the common white bean when baked or cooked. One of the best for shipping as snap beans, and of greatest value to the market gardener. The length, uniformly perfect shape, and fine color of the pods, and the clear white seed, makes this one of the best for canners. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; ½ pk. 80c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.25.

Rustless Golden Wax—A very early variety and a good producer, excellent quality and entirely rustless, besides being very crisp and tender. It is a good shipper as it keeps long after picking. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; ½ pk. 75c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$4.50.



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.

Early and productive, bearing flat pods averaging 6 inches in length, of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; ½ pk. 65c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$4.00.

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BEANS—CONTINUED.

Burpee's Bush Lima.

Scarlet Runner—A rapid grower, cultivated both for table and ornamental use. The pods have a very fine flavor when cooked as snaps when three-quarters grown. The bean which is large is handsomely variegated with purple and black. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.80; bu. \$6.75.

POLE LIMA BEANS.

King of the Garden—A strong and rapid grower. It sets its pods early and produces abundantly throughout the season. The pods measure from 5 to 8 inches and are well filled with beans of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90c; pk. \$1.65; bu. \$6.00.

Ford's Mammoth Lima—The largest and most productive Lima Bean. The pods grow to an average length of 8 in. and are produced in clusters. Each pod contains from 5 to 7 beans of excellent quality, either green or dry. It is a very prolific variety, commencing to produce early in the season and continuing until frost. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90c; pk. \$1.65; bu. \$6.00.

BUSH LIMA BEANS.

Henderson's—The earliest and most productive of all the Bush Limas, coming into use directly after the Green and Wax podded sorts. It is of true bush form and grows about 18 inches high. Beans are small, but very delicious. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90c; pk. \$1.65; bu. \$6.00.

Burpee's—This is the true bush form of the old large Lima Pole Bean. It grows about 18 inches high, forms a circular bush, about 2 feet in diameter and requires no support. Each bush yields from 50 to 150 fine pods similar in size and quality to those grown on the Large White Pole Lima. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90c; pk. \$1.65; bu. \$6.00.

CAULIFLOWER

One of the most delicious of vegetables. Any soil that will grow cabbage will grow cauliflower, as their requirements are quite similar. Culture same as cabbage, except that they need a cool and moist atmosphere and should be watered during dry weather. As the flower heads appear, the large leaves should be broken down over them to shield them from the sun and rain. 1 oz. to about 2,000 plants.

Cauliflower seed is probably the most important and exacting of the entire vegetable family. No gardener can afford to plant doubtful stock at any price.

HUNKEL'S NEW SNOW BALL**CAULIFLOWER.**

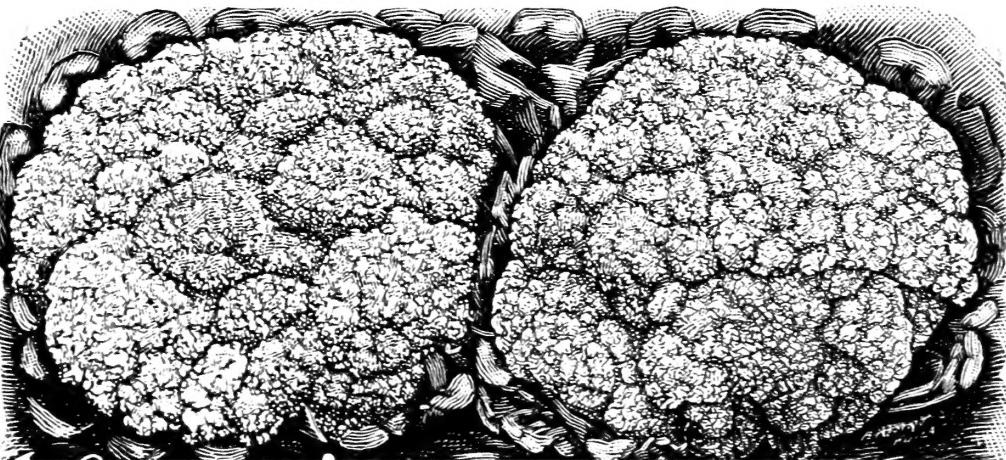
The earliest of all. **SURE TO HEAD AND REMAINS PURE AND WHITE WHEN OTHERS DISCOLOR.** The habit of the plants is close growing and compact, and plants can be set closely together. It is the kind for the amateur or gardener. Our customers who have planted it this past season have found that it is the best seller on the market and that the heads grown from this seed HAVE ALWAYS SOLD FOR 3 OR 4 CENTS PER HEAD MORE than those grown from other so called Snowball strains. WE STAKE OUR REPUTATION ON IT. All we want is that our customers try it as we know that if they have had this seed once they will use no other.

It is grown by the most reliable cauliflower specialist in Europe, and the seed grown by him is as perfect as is to be had. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.35; oz. \$2.50; 2 ozs. \$4.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$9.00; lb. \$32.00.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt (Select Stock)—Good seed of this variety is scarce as the plant has been brought up to such a point of perfection that it rarely produces seed more than once in every 3 years; hence the best is scarce and dear. Our strain of this is the best. It produces very solid heads, pure white in color, and of the finest quality. It is used very extensively by gardeners who always want the best. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.30; oz. \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00; lb. \$30.00.

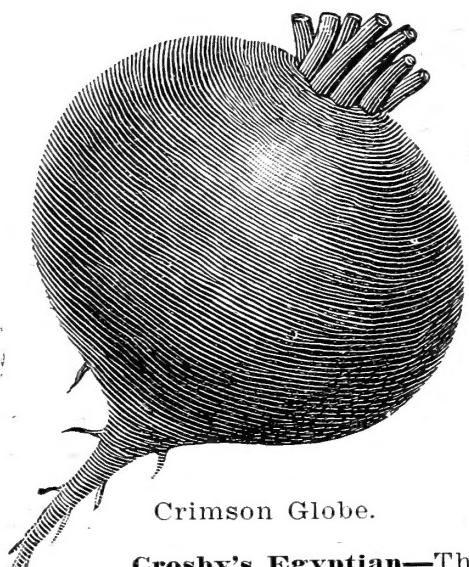
Lenormand's Short Stemmed—A superior variety with fine, large, well-formed heads. Very early, hardy, and stands dry weather. The curd is very close and uniform, and well protected by leaves, which render it desirable for early and late use. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Autumn Giant—A good late variety, well protected by heavy foliage. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.



Hunkel's New Snowball Cauliflower.

BEETS.



Crimson Globe.

Select for these a light, well-enriched soil. As early in the spring as the ground can be cultivated, sow seed thinly in drills about a foot apart, covering to a depth of about one inch. When large enough to handle thin out plants to about 6 inches apart. 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 lbs. to the acre in drills.

Crimson Globe—A handsome early or main crop variety of medium size almost globe-shaped and entirely free from rootlets, leaving the skin smooth. The roots average 10 inches in circumference; the foliage is small and of a rich bronzy purple color. The flesh is rich blood red, slightly zoned and of the finest quality, always sweet and tender; never stringy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; postpaid. By express, lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

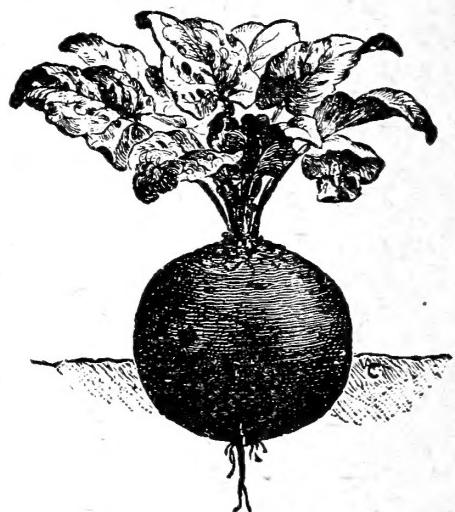
Detroit Dark Red—A choice strain of turnip beet. It is globular in shape, has smooth roots, and very short tops; skin is dark red, and the flesh, which is very tender and sweet, is of a bright red color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; postpaid. By express, lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

Crosby's Egyptian—The earliest beet in the market. It is a selection of the old early Egyptian, but it is somewhat thicker, giving it a more desirable shape. It is dark red, almost black in color, sweet and tender, and of the finest quality. **It may be sown out as late as July and still mature.** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; postpaid. By express, lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

Edmund's Early—The roots are of good form, round, with only one single tap root; the flesh is of deep blood red color and very sweet and tender. They can be planted very closely, as they do not grow large or coarse, and have a very small top. Very fine for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; postpaid. By express, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.90.

Early Eclipse—The roots are nearly globular and smooth, without one single tap root and a very small collar. The flesh is dark red, slightly zoned, very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, postpaid. By express, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.90.

Half Long Blood—The best beet for winter use. Its color is dark blood-red, and the flesh is always crisp and tender, even if exposed. It never becomes coarse or woody, even if left in ground until late in fall. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; postpaid. By express, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.90.



Edmand's Early.



Mammoth Long Red.

SWISS CHARD BEET, OR SUMMER SPINACH.

This beet is grown only for its leaves. The leaves are prepared like spinach and have the same taste. The leaves may be cut throughout the entire summer and fall when no spinach is to be had. Later the ribs can be cooked like asparagus, or they can be pickled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; postpaid. By express, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.85.

MANGEL WURZELS.

Mangels make excellent winter feed for cattle, producing on good soil from 50 to 70 tons to the acre. The Mangel is a surer crop than any other crop. It is more fattening than the turnip and withstands the drought better. Sow in June at the rate of 6 lbs. to the acre, in drills 2 feet apart and thin out to 9 inches in the rows. Store in barns before freezing weather sets in.

Hunkel's Mammoth Long Red—An enormously productive variety, yielding 50 to 70 tons to the acre. The roots grow well above the ground, so that they can be easily harvested. Our strain is an extra selection from the thickest and largest Mangels. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 35c; By express, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Golden Tankard—The best yellow Mangel. It contains more sugar and nutritive matter than any of the red sorts. It is bright yellow in color and almost cylindrical in shape, making it easy to harvest. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 35c. By express, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.



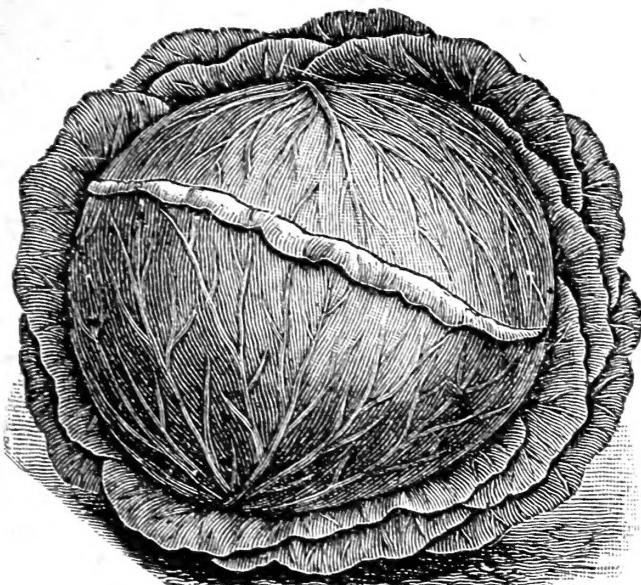
Swiss Chard.

SUGAR BEETS.

Vilmorin's Improved—An improved French variety grown very extensively in France for the production of sugar. A large grower, excellent for feeding stock. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 35c. By express, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Klein-Wanzleben—This kind is cultivated on a larger scale than any other sugar beet. The root is conical, straight and even, large at the head and gradually tapering. A heavy yielder and very easy to dig. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 35c. By express, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Quality is the first point we consider in HUNKEL'S Seeds. Our constant endeavor is to furnish the best and the best only. It costs more to raise good seeds than poor ones. Care and selection cannot be practiced without cost. Our seeds may cost more money than some others—however, good seeds cannot be bought for less than we sell them. People who try, find out the truth of this statement by bitter experience.



Early Allhead.

Charleston Large Wakefield—This sort forms uniform solid heads larger than the early Wakefield, and matures only a few days later. If planted in clay soil it will mature in about the same time. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Early "Allhead" or Faultless—A very fine cabbage, growing uniformly large and solid heads, with small veins and mid-ribs. It is fairly early and for quality has no equal. The outer leaves are very few, thus permitting very close planting. Can also be used for a winter cabbage. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Early Summer—An excellent variety, 20 days later than the Wakefield, but attaining almost twice the size. Our strain of this is extra select. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.80.

All Seasons, or Vandergaw—One of the best sorts for an all-round crop. It forms large solid heads of fine quality. It makes a first class fall or winter variety. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.80.

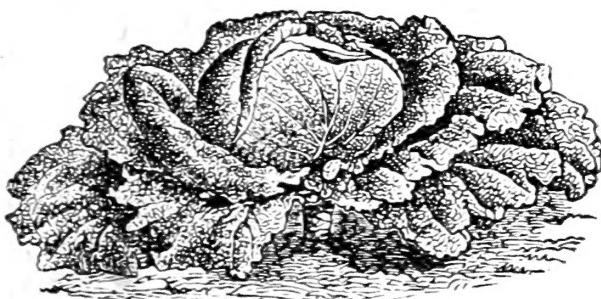
Succession—A sure heading, long keeping variety, very similar to All Seasons and producing well shaped heads, having few and small outer leaves. Our seed is from carefully grown, selected stock and is the best that can be procured. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Large, Late American Drumhead—A very productive sort with heads large, round and solid. It is of the best quality and finds a ready sale. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Dutch Winter, or Hollander—Hardest heading variety grown. Remarkable for its great weight and long keeping qualities. The heads are of medium size, averaging 8 lbs, and are very solid, and in their fine white color are entirely distinct from other strains. tender, crisp and solid, with no waste heart. It is an excellent keeper, being just as solid in spring as when stored away. **Our stock of this is selected Danish grown.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.60.

Late Flat Dutch, Select Stock—A low growing variety with large, solid, round heads. This is the most used variety, as the seed may be sown in the open ground, and the young plants grown without the use of a hot-bed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.80.

Danish Ballhead—The heads of this variety are of medium size, round, very solid, fine grained and weigh one-fourth more than other varieties of equal size. This is one of the best cabbages in cultivation for winter and spring shipping, coming out in spring in perfect condition. Our stock of this is genuine, being imported direct from the most particular grower in Denmark. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75.



Perfection Drumhead Savoy.

Mammoth Rock Red—The largest and most solid of the red varieties; a sure heading sort and very tender. Color is deep red, both outer leaves and inside head. Heads often average 12 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Red Hollander—A splendid Red Cabbage, similar in shape to the DUTCH WINTER OR HOLLANDER described above. It forms a solid head and has very few outside leaves; grows to a large size and is always a sure cropper. An excellent sort to grow for keeping for winter and spring sales. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75.

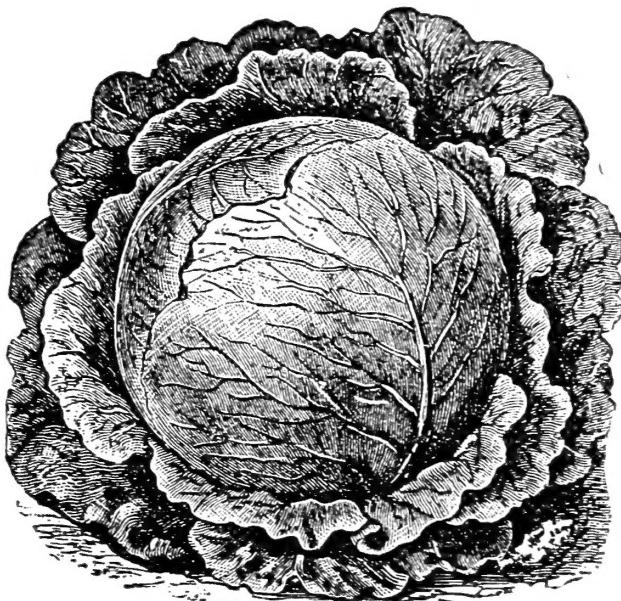
CABBAGE.

All of our Cabbage Seed is grown from selected stocks and all is of the grade that the critical market gardener trade requires. It is impossible to buy better seed at any price.

Early Cabbage Seed should be sown in hot-beds during February or March. When large enough the plants should be transplanted to cold frames and as soon as ground is in fit condition they should be planted in the garden, in rows about 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. The late varieties should be sown about the first of May and set out in June or July in rows about 3 feet apart and 2 feet in the row. 1 oz. to 1500 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. to transplant to the acre.

Early Spring—The earliest flat-headed variety. It grows into very solid and regular shaped heads, having very few outside leaves, thus allowing very close planting. It is ready to cut about the same time as the Wakefield. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$2.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield (Hunkel's Selected Stock)—The best early cabbage in cultivation. It forms fine, solid, conical-shaped heads, with few outside leaves, and is of the very best quality. **Our stock is extra fine, as it is grown from selected heads only, by an experienced grower.** Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



Danish Ballhead.

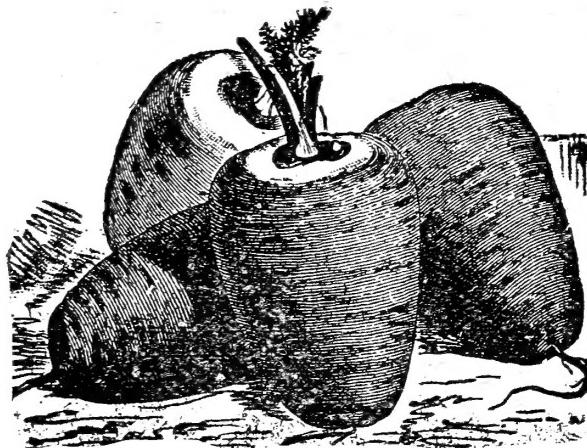
The quality is excellent, the flesh being just as solid in spring as when stored away. The flesh being just as solid in spring as when stored away.

SAVOY CABBAGE.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy—This cabbage has a delicate cauliflower like taste and discriminating buyers always prefer it. The plants are strong and vigorous and withstand the ravages of the cabbage worm better than any other variety. The heads are large and solid, and very early, and always average 90 per cent., in the field. The inside of this cabbage is pure white. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

RED LEAVED CABBAGE.

Dark Red Dutch—A standard variety. It forms a small, round, solid head of a deep red or purple color. Hardy and keeps well; used mostly for salads and pickling. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.60.



Oxheart Carrot.

Nantes' Half Long—A very sweet carrot, about 6 inches long and almost without a core. It is an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Guerande, or Oxheart—Tops small for the size of the roots which are comparatively short, but often reach a diameter of five inches, terminating abruptly in a small tap root. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. This variety is especially desirable for soil so hard and stiff that longer rooted sorts would not thrive in it. When young, excellent for table use and when matured, equally good for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Improved Long Orange—A well known sort with long roots, thickest at the crown and tapering to a point. It is a good keeper, and is fine for winter use; also extensively used for stock feed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Half Long Danvers—One of the best table carrots. It is broad shouldered, stump rooted, and of a very fine flavor. It is of a rich orange color and very uniform in shape. A fine yielder and ready in about 65 days after sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

CARROTS FOR STOCK.

Mastodon—This is the heaviest cropper, yielding more to the acre than any other sort. The flesh is white, solid, crisp and very sweet, the roots are short and heavy at the shoulder, which allows them to be easily pulled. One of the most profitable carrots; liked by both horses and cattle. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c. By express, lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

White Belgian—A fine variety to use for winter feed for cows, as it improves the milk and also gives the butter a rich color. Grow about 20 inches long, partly above the ground, thus making them easy to harvest. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c. By express, 1b. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.



WHITE PLUME, SELF-BLANCHING.

Giant Pascal—One of the best kinds for fall and winter use. It is a selection of the Golden Self-Blanching, but it is a better keeper. The stalks are very large, solid, crisp and of a rich nutty flavor. It blanches very easily and quickly. The heart is golden yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

CELERIAC, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY. (GERMAN CELERY.)

A variety of celery having turnip-shaped roots, which when sliced and treated with vinegar make an excellent salad. Its culture is the same as for the celery.

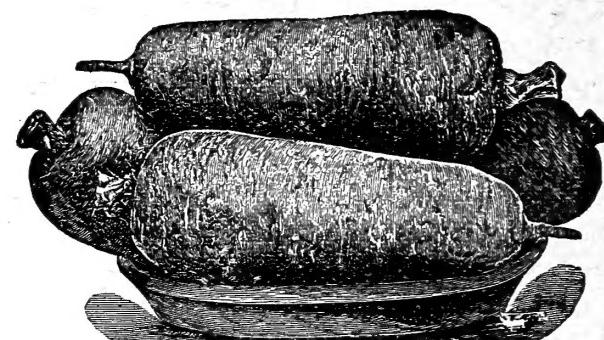
Giant Prague—Without doubt the largest and best Celeraic in existence. The roots are very large, smooth, with only a very few roots at the bottom. Flavor is excellent. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

CARROT.

Sow the seed as soon as ground can be worked in a light sandy soil. Sow in rows about 15 inches apart and as soon as plants are large enough thin out to about 4 inches apart. 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill; 4 lbs. to the acre.

Early French Forcing—The earliest and very best variety for forcing. The reddish orange colored roots are nearly round. When matured they are about 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

Chantenay—Tops medium sized; necks small; roots tapering slightly but uniformly stump rooted and smooth; color deep orange-red; flesh very crisp and tender. Although this is a medium early sort, it furnishes roots of usable size as early as any, is a heavy cropper and undoubtedly is one of the best for both the market and private garden, while its great productiveness makes it very desirable as a field sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



Half Long Danvers.

CELERY.

Sow the last of March, in an open border, in rich, mellow ground, in shallow drills, water freely in dry weather. When 2 or 3 inches high, transplant to furrows and when 8 to 10 inches high, fill up the furrows, continuing at intervals to hill up till fully matured and blanched, taking care not to get earth between the stalks. By partially topping when transplanting, the vigor and quality of the stocks are improved. Cultivate thoroughly and water well.

White Plume Self-Blanching—A very superior variety; popular on account of its naturally white leaf stalks, which require very little blanching. It is entirely free from green or hollow stalks. Its handsome plume-like top is very handsome on the table. It is quite early and a fine market sort. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90.

Golden Self-Blanching—Like the white plume it requires very little earthing up, and in many other respects it is similar to it, differing, however, in color, which is yellow, the heart being large and solid and of a fine golden hue. **The seed we offer is the finest French-grown stock.** Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25.

Hunkel's Giant Golden Heart—A fine celery for winter use. It is a selection of the Golden Self-blanching, solid and sweet as a nut. It is considered one of the best keepers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.



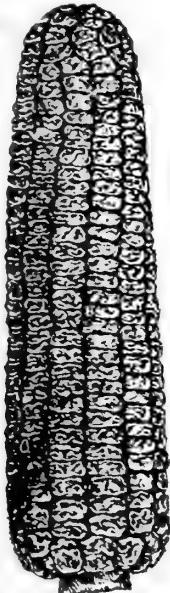
Genuine Prague Celery.

SWEET CORN.

Prices on Sweet Corn are subject to change without notice.

Sow in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and about 8 inches apart in the row, or plant in hills, a distance of about 4 feet each way. Place five kernels in each hill and later thin out to three. Begin to plant in May and continue until the last week in July. Cover early sorts about 1 inch, and late sorts about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. One quart to 200 hills; 8 to 10 quarts to the acre, in Hills.

Our Sweet Corn prices only include postage on packets, all other prices are net. If wanted by mail, add 5 cents per pint and 10 cents per quart to cover postage.



Peep O'Day.

Peep O'Day—The earliest of all the sweet corns, being at least 10 days earlier than any other sort. It is entirely distinct in appearance and habit of growth. The stalks grow about 4 feet in height. The ears average about 5 inches in length and are of perfect form well filled out to the tip. When cooked the corn is exceedingly sweet. **We have the true stock of this and advise everyone to try it.** Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.

Premo—This new sort combines all the good qualities of the later sorts, is much hardier, and may be planted some days earlier without danger of rotting. It is a vigorous grower; stalks about five feet high, bearing two well developed ears to a stalk. The ears are of good size, 8 to 10 rowed, resembling White Cory. It is certainly an acquisition to the Corn family. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.

Extra Early Cory—A favorite early sweet corn. It is of dwarf habit, each stalk usually producing from 2 to 3 good ears. The ears are 6 inches long with 8 rows of broad grains. The cob is red. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 60c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$4.00.

First of All—A selection of the Cory; but coming into use a few days earlier. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 60c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$4.00.

Early Minnesota—One of the most popular of the older varieties. The stalk is short and bears two long, 8 rowed ears, which are very sweet and tender. It shrinks very little in drying. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 60c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$4.00.

Mammoth White Cory—One of the largest and best extra early varieties. Each stalk furnishes 2 or more large fine shaped ears, which are fit for use very early. The ears are 12 rowed, very handsome with no opening between the rows at the base. The grain is large, broad, very white and of remarkably good quality for an early variety. The size and appearance of this variety give it ready sale even if the market is overstocked. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 70c; pk. \$1.40; bu. \$4.50.

Metropolitan—A new early sort, only a few days later than the Cory. The ears are about 9 inches in length, 10 to 12 rowed, well filled to the tip with large, deep kernels, which are very sweet and tender; in fact, it possesses the richness which is found in the later and larger kinds. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90c; pk. \$1.60; bu. \$5.50.

Cosmopolitan—The best large early main crop true Sweet Corn yet introduced. In size of ears and fine quality it equals the best second earlies. Stalks five to six feet high; ears nine inches long, filled to the very tip with ten or more rows of large grains. Cob pure white. Its attractive appearance, fine quality, and earliness, will recommend it to market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 70c; pk. \$1.40; bu. \$4.50.

Improved Early Champion—A large early sort. Produces large-sized ears in about 60 days. 12 rowed. Pure white kernels, with medium sized cob; very sweet, tender and full of milk, yielding 2 and 3 ears to the stalk. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 60c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$4.00.

Kendal's Early—A large early sort, the ears usually averaging from 9 to 12 inches and averaging 12 rows of pure white, sweet and tender corn. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 65c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$4.00.

Black Mexican—A medium early variety growing about 6 feet in height; ears 8 inches long, well filled with 8 rows of large, rather flat grains, which are of a rich purple color, which cook white and are very tender when in condition. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.

Hunkel's Black Sugar—A selection of the old Mexican, well known on account of its remarkable sweetness. It is medium early with 8 rows of very sweet corn which cooks white when in condition, but turns purple when reaching maturity. It is the finest table variety, following right after the earliest sorts. By successive planting, corn can be had all summer and autumn. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.50.

Country Gentlemen—One of the sweetest and also one of the most productive sorts. The stalks average 3 ears, sometimes as many as 5; kernels and cobs are pure white; cob small, kernels deep, ears average 9 inches in length. It is considered the finest variety for family use. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.50.

Stowell's Evergreen—The best late sweet corn in every way. It is very productive and bears large ears, with deep kernels, very tender, and sweet. It remains in green state much longer than any other sort. Our seed of this variety is extra select. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.

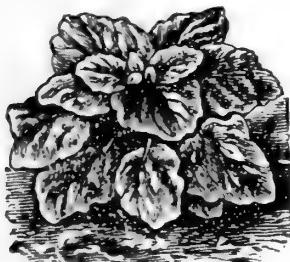
When buying Sweet Corn in quantity write for prices.

POP CORN.

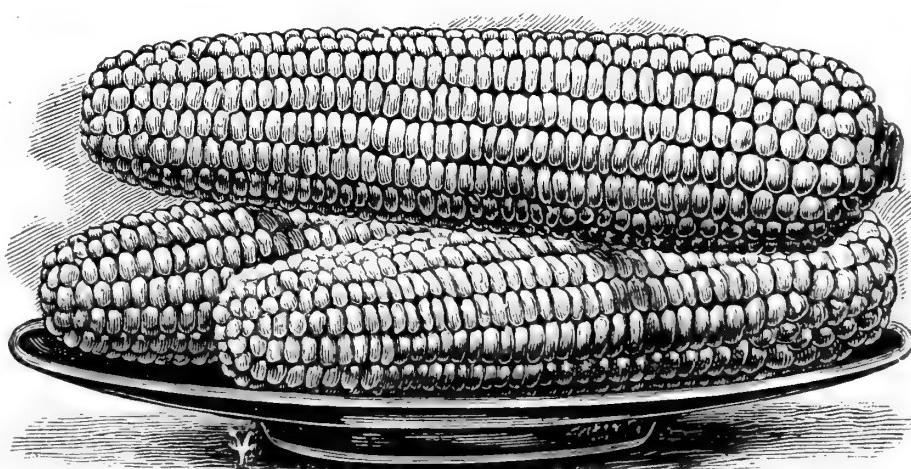
White Rice—The best and most popular variety. The ears, which are of good size, are produced abundantly. The grain is pointed, pops white and is of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 12c; 1lb. 20c, postpaid. By express at purchaser's expense, 1lb. 12c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 65c; Write for prices on larger quantities.

CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS.

Used as a salad. Sow early in spring in drills, or for very early use, sow in fall, and winter over same as spinach. If grown in cold frame it can be had any time during winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



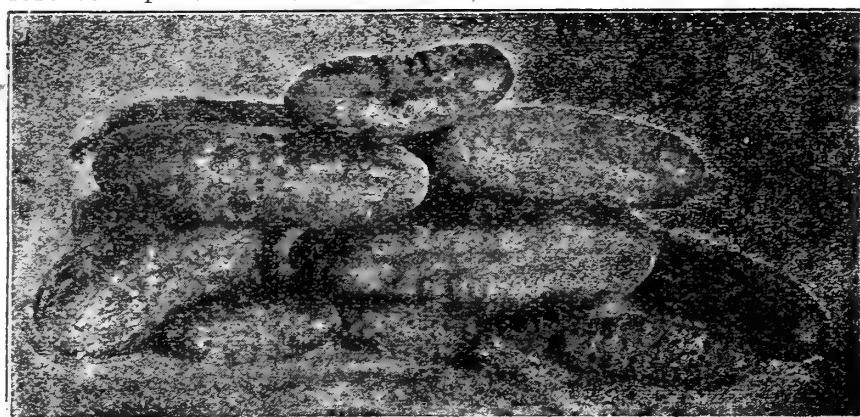
Corn Salad.



STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.

CUCUMBERS.

Plant in hills 4 feet apart, or in rows 5 feet apart in well prepared rich, loamy soil, well manured. The fruit should be picked when large enough, whether wanted or not, as it destroys the vitality of the plant if left to ripen. 1 oz. to 50 hills; 2 lbs. to acre in hills.



Improved Chicago Pickle.

pickles. Fruit medium sized, very smooth, symmetrical, bright green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

The Davis Perfect—A new variety introduced by Mr. Davis, introducer of the Davis Wax Bean and Grand Rapids Lettuce. It is an improved white spine variety and is equally good for forcing indoors and for growing outdoors. The cucumbers grow long and slim, measuring about 12 inches in length; the color is a rich, dark, glossy green; very tender, brittle and of exceptionally fine flavor. It is a very shy seeder, thus making it a fine table variety. Being a vigorous grower it withstands blight better than other long sorts. It is an excellent shipper and will hold its color and brittleness long after cutting. Our seed comes direct from the originator. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Improved Long Green—Produced by selection from the Long Green. Vines vigorous and productive, forming fruit fit for the table nearly as early as the shorter sorts; fruit about twelve inches long, firm and crisp. Excellent for pickles; when mature is sometimes used for making sweet pickles. We offer a carefully selected strain, uniformly long, of good form, with the large warts and spines well distributed over the surface instead of being clustered at one end as in inferior stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Cool and Crisp—Very early and exceedingly prolific. A fine pickling variety when young, and when matured is excellent for slicing, being very tender and crisp; color, very dark green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Evergreen White Spine—This cucumber differs from the early White Spine in retaining a deep green color at all stages of its growth. It is long, very productive, and matures early. Its handsome appearance makes it a general favorite for all round use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Improved White Spine—One of the best sorts for table use. Vines vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly; fruit uniformly straight and handsome, dark green, with a few white spines; flesh tender and of excellent flavor. In this country this variety is used more than any other for forcing under glass. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Extra Long White Spine—A dark green, handsome cucumber, often attaining a length of 12 inches; straight and attractive in shape. Makes a hard, brittle cucumber when small, and a grand table variety when large. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Improved Arlington White Spine—The most popular and profitable of all the cucumbers. It is beyond question the most productive and the earliest variety of the spine type. It is a rich green color throughout its entire length, and is unsurpassed for open ground culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

CHERVIL.

Double Curled—A hardy annual whose leaves are used in soups and salads. Can also be used to advantage in decorating dishes of meats and vegetables. Sow seed in drills in May one-half inch apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

CHICORY.

Large Rooted Madgeburg—The leaves are used as salads with oil or vinegar, either in their natural state or blanched. The roots are very extensively used as a substitute for coffee. Cultivate same as carrots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS.

A favorite pungent salad. Sow thickly at frequent intervals, to keep up a succession, as it soon runs to seed. 1 oz. to about 15 square feet.

Curled Garden—Much used to flavor lettuce. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

True Water—This distinct variety thrives only when its roots and stems are submerged in water. It is one of the most delicious of salads, and should be sown wherever a suitable place can be found. It can also be grown in tubs filled with soil. Curled Garden Cress, and kept well watered and shaded. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25.

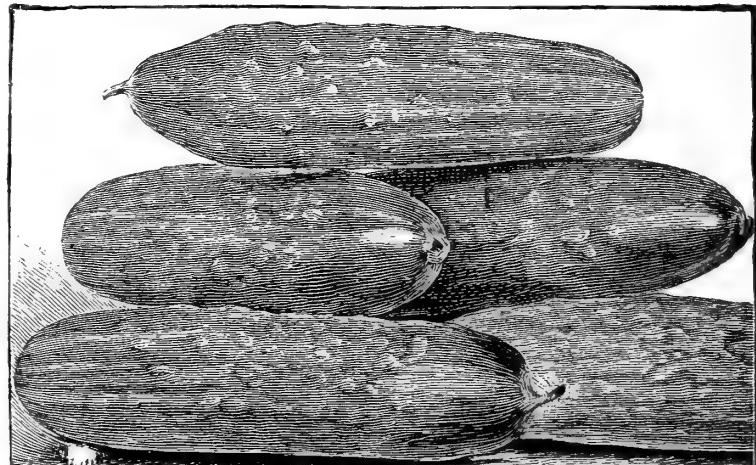
DANDELION.

Thick or Cabbaging—The Dandelion is a hardy perennial plant, resembling the Endive. It affords one of the most healthful spring greens or salads. The variety that we offer is much superior to the old sorts, being much thicker and almost twice the size. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$6.00.

DILL.

The seeds have an aromatic odor and warm pungent taste. They are used as a condiment, and also FOR PICKLING WITH CUCUMBERS. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

We are prepared to fill your order at any time—right NOW. It will pay you to order early, so you will have your seed to sow just at the right time.



Improved Arlington White Spine.

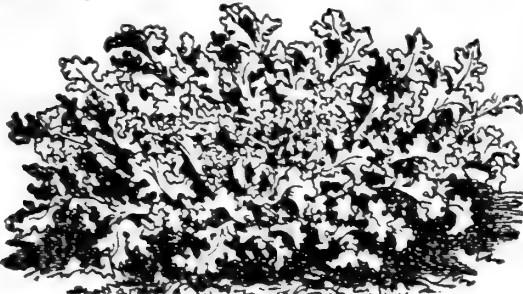


EGG PLANT.

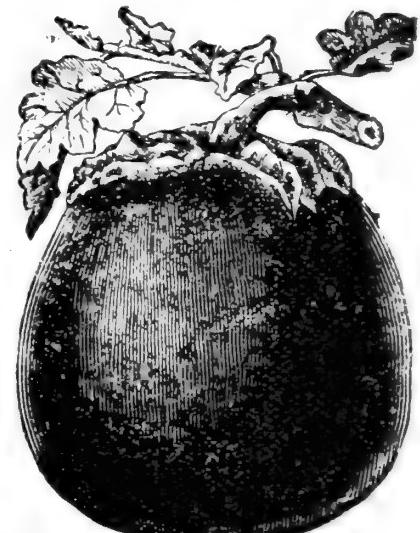
Sow the seed in hot-bed or in the house the first week in March, and plant outdoors about the first week in June, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. They like a rich loamy soil. Egg Plants always find a ready market if they are nicely shaped, but much of the seed sold will produce very irregular fruits with an off color. Our seed is select and will produce fine results.

New York Improved Spineless—The leading market variety. The plants are of strong growth, with large foliage. The fruits are of large size, with smooth, glossy skin of a deep purple color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Black Pekin—Fruit round, almost black; flesh white, fine grained and delicious; very early and almost as large as the later sorts. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



Green Curled Endive.



N. Y. Improved Egg Plant.

ENDIVE.

An excellent salad for fall or winter use. When the plants have attained full size the leaves should be tied up so that they can bleach. 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.

Green Curled Winter—A fine market sort. Very hardy; leaves dark green and very tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

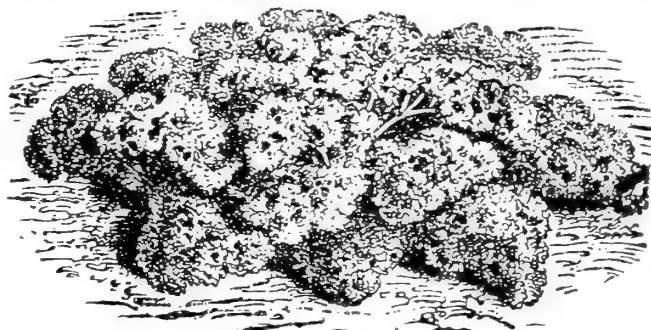
Broad Leaved Batavian—Has broad, thick, plain or slightly wrinkled leaves, which are very tender. As it makes a large head it is principally used for cooking. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

KALE, OR BORECOLE.

Sow in prepared beds, in middle of April or beginning of May and transplant early in June, same as cabbage. All varieties are hardy and are best when touched by frost. One oz. to 1,500 plants.

Dwarf Green Curled—This variety is harder than cabbage and makes excellent greens for winter and spring use. The leaves are as curly as parsley, are tender, and of very fine flavor. Dark green in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Siberian—Sometimes called "Sprouts" and "German Greens." The plant is low, spreading and very hardy, the leaves are not as curly as the Dwarf Green Curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Dwarf Green Curled Kale.

KOHLRABI.

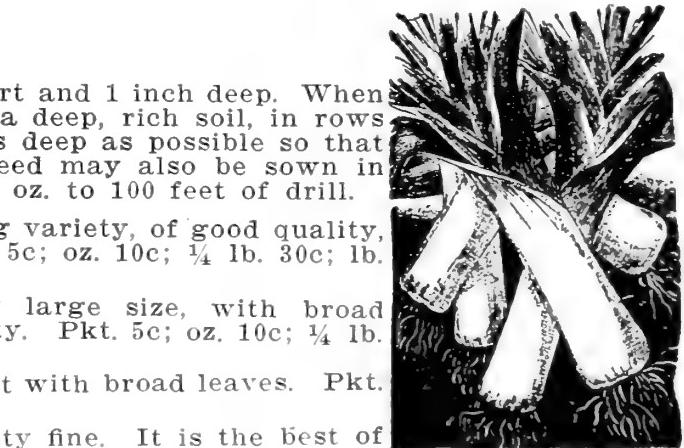
A popular vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and the cauliflower. Sow in drills from May to July. One oz. to 3,000 plants.

Early White Vienna—Flesh white and tender, a standard sort for market and table use. Good for forcing; very short top. The ball forms very quickly, thus making it very desirable on account of its earliness. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Purple Vienna—Differs from the above only in color. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.



Kohl Rabi.



LEEK.

Sow early in spring, in drills, 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep. When the plants are 6 inches high, transplant in a deep, rich soil, in rows 12 inches apart and 6 inches in the rows, as deep as possible so that the neck may be covered and blanched. Seed may also be sown in fall and plants transplanted in spring. One oz. to 100 feet of drill.

American Flag—A large, strong-growing variety, of good quality, and hardy. The leading market sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Large Musselburgh—Grows to a very large size, with broad leaves, spreading like a fan; excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10.

Broad Scotch, or London Flag—Hardy. A large, strong plant with broad leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Large Rouen—Large and excellent; enormous in size, quality fine. It is the best of all. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10.

HERBS.

SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL.

Every garden should have a few of these herbs, as they are necessary for culinary and medicinal purposes. The seed should be sown in light, rich, pulverized soil. The stems and leaves should be cut when the plant is coming into bloom, and dried.

Anise—Used for garnishing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Balm—Used for making tea and wine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Sweet Basil—Used in soups. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Borage—Leaves used in salads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Caraway—Seeds used in Confectionery and medicines. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Catnip—Used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Chives—Used for seasoning. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c. Per clump, 10c; doz. clumps, \$1.00. Add 5c; per clump for postage.

Coriander—Used for flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Dill—Leaves used in pickles and soups. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Fennel—Leaves are boiled and used in fish sauces. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Hyssop—Used in making tea. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Horehound—Used in flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Lavender—An aromatic herb. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Sweet Marjoram—For seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Pennyroyal—Used in puddings. Pkt. 10c.

Rosemary—Seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Rue—Given to the fowls as a cure for roup. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Saffron—Seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Sage—Leaves and tops used for seasoning, stuffing and in sauces. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Summer Savory—Leaves and shoots used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

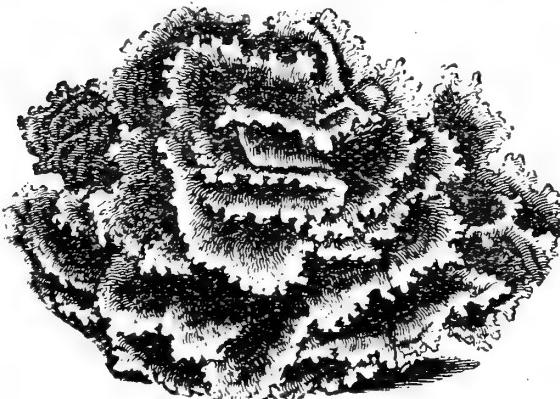
Thyme—Seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Wormword—Beneficial to poultry; should be planted in every poultry yard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Leek.

LETTUCE.

Lettuce covets a rich, mild soil. Sow as early as ground can be worked, and every two weeks for a succession, thinly in drills one foot apart; when up, thin out to about 8 inches apart, so as to allow full development. Seed may also be sown broadcast. 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.



Black Seeded Simpson.

Hunkel's Early Prizehead—This lettuce has become very popular as it is the best lettuce for the home garden. It produces large, loose heads of finely crimped and fringed leaves, the outer portions of which are shaded with brown. It is exceedingly sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.

CABBAGE, OR HEADING VARIETIES.

May King—This remarkable variety has proved itself capable of satisfying the most exacting requirements that could be made on an early outdoor Lettuce; while it can also be easily and most satisfactorily raised in a cold-frame. **It is not easily affected by cold or wet weather, grows very quickly and produces, even in poor soil, splendid, globular heads**, which are ready ten to fifteen days before other heading varieties, and stands a long time before showing signs of running to seed. Externally of a yellowish-green with light brownish tinge; the leaves inside are of a golden-yellow shade; and in point of flavor unexcelled by any sort. This Lettuce has been highly appreciated wherever grown or tried, and is sure to become popular everywhere. We would call your special attention to this splendid variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Improved Hanson—Forms very large firm heads, which are deliciously sweet, crisp and tender; heads green outside and white within. It is unexcelled for outdoor culture, as it resists summer droughts and heat well, and is always ready for the table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

St. Louis Butterhead—A favorite gardener's variety. It forms a large, solid head, is very crisp and tender, and withstands the summer heat admirably. It is slow to run to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Hunkel's All Seasons—This is without doubt one of the best of the All Head Lettuces. It forms a handsome, large, solid head; almost as large as the Late Cabbage. The leaves are of a bright green color and are very tender and crisp. It runs to seed very slowly and can be sown early and late. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Salamander—An old favorite sort, but still one of the best. Forms good sized compact heads; color, light green, white on inside. It remains long in head and withstands drought and heat very well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Big Boston—A fine sort for forcing or outdoor culture. The plants are large, very hardy and vigorous, with broad, smooth, thin and very hard leaves which are bright, light green in color, and when well grown are very tender. Indoors this variety forms a solid head, while, outdoors the head is loose leaved. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Blonde Beauty—A fine garden lettuce, as it withstands the heat well and is an excellent keeper. It is tender, crisp, sweet and juicy. We recommend this for shipping and the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Trianon Cos—This is a favorite class of lettuce in Europe, and is now also becoming popular in this country. The long, narrow leaves, which form solid heads, bleach and quickly become snow white. They excel all other lettuces in quality, having a taste and crispness which is unexcelled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.



Improved Hanson.

Standard Favorite Sorts—We can supply the following well-known sorts at the uniform price. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c;—**Satisfaction, Deacon, San Francisco Market, Tomhannock, Chartier, All-the-Year-Around.**

MUSTARD.

Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad, or cut and boiled like spinach. The culture is the same as for cress.

Chinese, or Giant Southern Curled—Leaves are very large, often measuring 14 inches. Ready to use in about 6 weeks after sowing and continuing to yield until frost. The leaves which are curled are eaten boiled, like spinach. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

White London—The leaves are light green, mild and tender when young, seed light yellow. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Black or Brown—Stronger than the white. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

MUSK MELON.

Light soil suits the melon best. Plant in hills about 6 feet apart, mixing a shovelful of rotted manure in each hill. Sow about 12 seeds in each hill and when well started thin out to 3 or 4 plants. Pinch off the strong shoots and the young fruit, if it sets too plentiful, so as to increase the size of the remainder. **One ounce to 60 hills; about 3 pounds to the acre.**

Hunkel's Select Osage—This is without doubt the finest melon ever produced in this country. It is of medium size, oval in form, dark green in color, handsomely netted and slightly ribbed. The flesh is extremely and uniformly thick, of firm texture, rich salmon in color; highly flavored and delicious to the rind. Cavity very small. It is a remarkable keeper and an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Paul Rose, or Petoskey—This melon is the result of a cross between the Osage and the Netted Gem combining the sweetness of the former with the fine netting of the latter. Added to this the firm rind, the heavy texture of its flesh, the small seed cavity and its keeping qualities, make it one of the most desirable of all melons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

Extra Early Hackensack—This is a selection of the old Hackensack, but it is fully ten days earlier. The melons are round shaped, flattened at the end and very productive. It is an excellent melon for gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 95c.

Hackensack—A green fleshed nutmeg of excellent form. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

Tip Top—This melon is everything that its name implies. It is very handsome in appearance, round in shape and finely netted. It is a yellow fleshed melon of the finest quality; each and every melon grown, large or small, is a quick grower and a heavy yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

Rocky-Ford, or Netted Gem—An improvement on the old types of Netted Gem. The flesh is light green, very deep and fine grained, and exceedingly sweet. The melons are oval in shape and uniform in size. The strain of seed that we offer originated with the growers of Rocky-Ford, Colo., who are famous the country over for growing the finest melons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Princess, or Perfection—One of the best for the home garden. It is round in shape, with a heavy netted dark green skin. The flesh is salmon colored, thick, sweet and luscious. The melons ripen early and grow to good size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Nutmeg—Nutmeg shaped; finely netted. Flesh greenish-yellow, rich and sugary. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.



Hunkel's Select Osage. small, is a good one. It is a

WATER MELON.

Water-melons require a rich, sandy soil for best development and do best in warm latitudes. Cultivate same as Musk-melon except that the hills should be nearly double the distance. **1 ounce to 30 hills; about 5 pounds to the acre.**

Cole's Early—The Earliest and Sweetest Variety. Sure to ripen in this section in August. The melons are of fair size, usually averaging about 12 inches long; rind is green striped with lighter shades. The flesh is bright red in color, solid and crisp, and free from all stringiness, very solid with a small seed cavity. It is very sweet and refreshing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Sweetheart—A fine early variety, very vigorous and productive. It is large and oval shaped with a rind of light and dark green colors. Flesh is bright red, solid and firm but very tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

Kleckley's Sweet—A large melon, about 20 inches long and about 12 inches in diameter. The skin is dark green and the rind is only about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary and entirely free from stringiness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Peerless, or Ice Cream—A home melon. Its extremely thin rind prevents it from being shipped. It is of medium size; skin is pale green, slightly mottled; flesh, bright scarlet, fine grained, solid to the center, sweet, crisp and melting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Kolb's Gem—Vines of medium size but remarkably vigorous and healthy. Leaves of medium size, deeply cut with a peculiar frilled edge. Fruit of the largest size, round or slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and light green. Rind exceedingly hard and firm, making it a good sort for shipping long distance. Flesh bright red, solid, a little coarse, but sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

McIver's Sugar—A very productive and hardy melon of a very handsome appearance. It attains great weight, but never cracks or loses its flavor no matter how wet the season may be. **It takes the lead wherever tried.** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Dixie—A decidedly popular Melon. A cross between the Kolb's Gem and the old reliable Mountain Sweet. It surpasses the Kolb's Gem as a long distance shipping Melon, while it fully equals the Mountain Sweet in its excellent flavor, and is ten to twelve days earlier than either. In shape about one-third longer than thick; color of skin dark green and beautifully striped; rind thin, but remarkably hard; flesh bright scarlet, sweet and juicy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Monte Cristo—Medium sized; color, dark green; flesh, red, very sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

Gypsy, or True Georgia Rattlesnake—One of the largest and also one of the best shippers. Fruit, oblong, square at the ends; skin, distinctly striped light and dark green; flesh, scarlet and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Citron—This variety grows uniformly round and smooth. It has a handsomely striped and marbled skin of light green. Used only for preserves and pickles, and not for eating in the raw state. Very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

If you are Troubled with Bugs on Your Melons Try Slug Shot; It Kills Them.

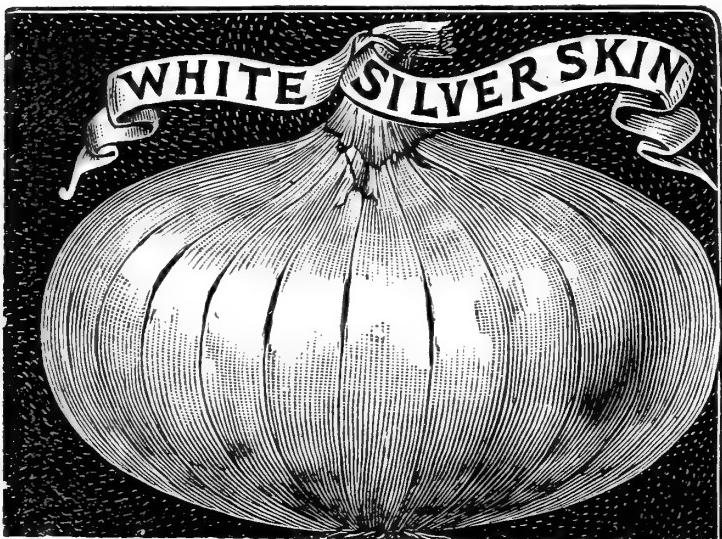
MARTYNIA.

An ornamental as well as useful plant. It grows in large bushes bearing Gloxinialike flowers. When young and tender the seed pods are gathered and used for pickling. 1 oz. to 200 hills.

Martynia Proboscidea—The best variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

HUNKEL'S PEDIGREED ONION SEED.

Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills 1 foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring. Thin to 3 or 4 inches, using the rake, and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds. The finest Onions are produced by the new method of sowing the seed in hotbed in February and March, and transplanting the seedlings to the open ground. For this the Southport Globe (White, Yellow, Red) and Prize Taker are preferred. 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill; 5 lbs. to the acre.



White Portugal, or Silver Skin—A large flat onion, of mild flavor and great beauty, its clear white skin glistening like silver. A fine sort to use when young for salad or bunching onion, or for pickles. It is an excellent keeper for fall and winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 2 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Ohio Yellow Globe—This is an extra fine selection of the best colored, finest shaped and heaviest yielding bulbs, entirely distinct from the old type Yellow Globe Danvers. It is earlier, has a smaller neck, is perfectly globe shaped, and is uniform in size and color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Hunkel's Yellow Cracker—The earliest, handsomest and best flat onion in the list. Besides being early it is an excellent keeper. Large in size and of a fine dark yellow color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.85.

Michigan Yellow Globe—The bulbs are large and uniformly spherical with very small necks; the largest diameter below the center of the bulbs is of a rich orange color. Enormous yielders and splendid keepers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Yellow Strassburg, or Dutch—Bulbs quite flat, of good size, skin yellow, flesh white, of mild flavor, and keeps well. Used very extensively for growing onion sets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.10.

"Fancy" Yellow Globe Danvers—This Onion is of true globe shape, slightly flattened at the root end, with a very small neck; color, a fine brown, orange yellow. It is an improvement on the Yellow Globe Danvers in color, uniform shape, and its long keeping qualities. It is a money maker for the gardener and also an excellent sort for the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Yellow Globe Danvers, Select Stock—The standard sort for market and private gardeners. It grows uniform in shape, is mild flavored and is a very good keeper. The entire crop ripens down at one time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.10.

Large Red Wethersfield—This is the standard red variety. Large size; skin deep purplish-red; form round, somewhat flattened; flesh, purplish-white, fine grained, and strong flavored. It ripens in September, is very productive and is the best keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Prizetaker—This is the largest and handsomest onion we have ever known. Some of the bulbs weigh from 4 to 5 pounds. The skin is of a rich golden color while the flesh is white and very sweet and mild. It grows perfectly globe-shaped and has a very small neck. Our seed is American grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Australian Brown—Of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid, and most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. The color of the skin is a clear amber brown. So widely contrasted from any other onion is this color that it will be noticed on the market, and when once bought, customers will be likely to return and ask for those "beautiful brown onions." Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.85.

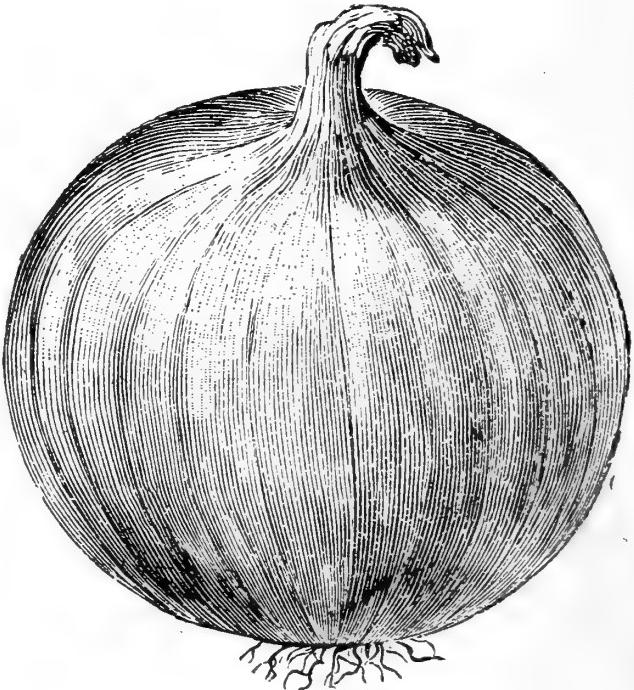
Southport White Globe—Handsome, large-sized, globular in form. Skin and flesh a pure white. The demand at all times being fully up to the supply, the grower is well repaid for all expense and labor. To succeed in producing good, pure white Onions, the crop should be pulled just as the stalks begin to fall down, and then allow them to dry off in the open air, keeping them free from rain or dew, which would cause discoloration of the bulbs. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; 2 ozs. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Southport Yellow Globe—This variety has the same general characteristics as the Southport White and Red Globe, but yellow in color. It is entirely distinct from the Danvers type. The flesh is white and mild in flavor. It is quite productive and a good keeper. It is a handsome Onion, like all the Southport shapes; and they always command a high price in all markets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Southport Red Globe—Same as the yellow with the exception of the color which is a fine red. This variety is very popular on the markets as a red sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

White Queen—A very white skinned variety of especial value for pickling. If seed is sown out of doors in spring it will produce bulbs about an inch in diameter, maturing very early. If these bulbs are set out the following spring, or if plants are grown under glass in winter and set out in the spring, they will produce large onions. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Hunkel's Silverskin Pickling—A splendid pickling onion of quick growth and good keeping qualities. By sowing the seed early in spring and again in July, two crops can be harvested. Sow seed thickly to produce nice hard onions. Very uniform in size and very tender; an excellent sort to use for bunching. The bulbs are pure white and do not turn green if exposed to the sun. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



Prizetaker.

Hunkel's Silverskin Pickling.

CHOICE ONION SETS.**Prices Subject to the Market. Write for Present Prices.**

Onion sets should be planted out as early in the spring as the ground is dry enough to work; plant them in rows 1 foot apart, with sets 3 or 4 inches apart in the row. 1 quart to 20 feet of drill.

White Bottoms—Pt. 10c; qt. 15c; (by mail pt. 15c; qt. 25c.) Write for prices in quantity.

Yellow Bottoms—Pt. 10c; qt. 15c; (by mail pt. 15c; qt. 25c.) Write for prices in quantity.

Red Bottoms—Pt. 10c; qt. 15c; (by mail pt. 15c; qt. 25c.) Write for prices in quantity.

White tops—Early sweet and mild flavored. Bulbs pure white, globe shaped. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; (by mail pt. 20c; qt. 40c.)

Egyptian, or Winter Sets—This variety is perfectly hardy remaining in the open ground from year to year. Pt. 10c; qt. 15c; (by mail pt. 15c; qt. 25c.)

White Multipliers—Much used for green onions, or can be allowed to ripen off for pickling. White in color, very early and good keepers. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; by mail, pt. 20c; qt. 35c.

Garlic—Cultivate same as onions. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00. If to go by mail add 10c per pound for postage.

Horseradish Sets—Per doz. 15c; 100, 50c. By mail, 5c per doz. for postage.

OKRA OR GUMBO.

The pods when young are used in soups and stews, or served like asparagus. They can also be sliced and hung up in the shade to cure like dried apples; in this condition they can be used for soups at any time. The ripe seeds are also used as a substitute for coffee. Sow early in spring and transplant to drills about 2 feet apart. 1 oz. to 100 hills.

White Velvet—The pods are perfectly round, smooth and of an attractive white velvet appearance; of superior flavor and tenderness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Dwarf—Early and prolific; short thick pods. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.



Okra.

HUNKEL'S RELIABLE MUSHROOM SPAWN.

Mushrooms can be easily grown in cellars, in sheds, in hot-beds, greenhouses, on shelves or any out of way places. Fermenting horse manure at a temperature of about 70 degrees, mixed with an equal weight of fresh sod loam, is made into beds the size required, 8 inches deep. See to it that the bed is packed very solidly and evenly. Break up the spawn into pieces about the size of a walnut and plant in this bed, about 6 inches apart each way, covering the whole with 2 inches of light soil, and protect from rain and cold. One brick will plant about 10 square feet of bed. The mushrooms will appear in about 5 weeks. Keep moist, using lukewarm water if possible. We can always furnish fresh spawn from reliable makers. We recommend the Pure Culture Spawn.

English Mushroom Spawn—This comes in pressed bricks about 20 ounces in weight. Price per brick 25c; 5 lb. \$1.00, postpaid. By express at purchaser's expense, brick 15c; 2 for 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$7.00. Prices on ton lots upon application.

Pure Culture Mushroom Spawn (Lambert's)—This is prepared by an entirely new process, and is far more productive than the English and French Spawn. By a scientific selection of large mushrooms for propagating purposes a new type has been developed possessing the following points of merit. **The mushrooms are much larger; their skin is tougher; their flavor is finer, they are more productive and come to maturity earlier.** The spawn usually sold has been prepared for months, much of its vitality being spent before it is planted. This spawn, however, is fresh made and is received by us at frequent intervals. It comes in bricks weighing 24 to 28 ounces each. Per brick, 35c, postpaid. By express at purchaser's expense per brick 25c; 5 bricks \$1.00; 10 bricks \$1.85; 25 bricks \$3.75; 100 bricks \$12.00.

**PARSLEY.**

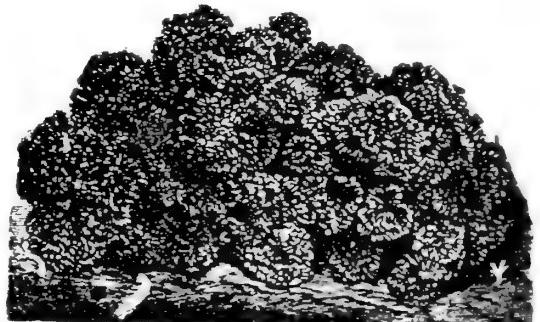
Parsley thrives best in rich soil. Sow seeds early in spring $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, previously soaking the seed in water for several days to help it germinate.

Plain Leaved—Leaves flat, deeply cut but not curled. It is often preferred on account of its very dark color and because of its hardness, but especially because of its superiority for flavoring, while the curled sorts are more extensively used for garnishing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Extra Double Curled—A dwarf, beautifully curled sort. Excellent for garnishing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Champion Moss Curled—A fine English prize winning variety. The leaves are curled and are deep green in color. Very hardy and slow to run to seed. Can be grown in window boxes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Hamburg Rooted, or German Parsley—The root is the edible portion of this variety and resembles a small parsnip both in color and shape. Flesh white, a little dry, and having a flavor similar to celeriac. Foliage same as Plain Parsley. Very hardy and should be cultivated like parsnip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



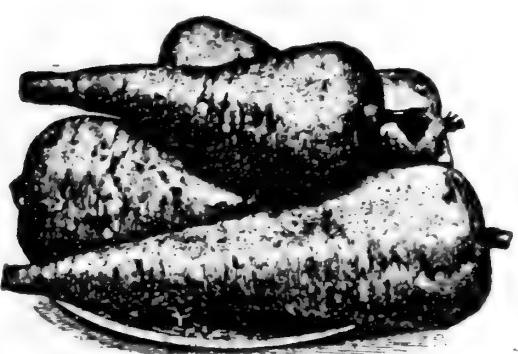
Moss Curled Parsley.

PARSNIP.

Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in rich soil, in drills 18 inches apart. The ground should be well and deeply dug. Thin to 6 to 8 inches in the rows. Hoe and cultivate often to keep down weeds. The roots will be improved by frost and can be left in ground over winter. 1 oz. to 200 feet of drills; 5 to 6 pounds per acre in drills.

Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown—(Abbott's Improved)—The old standard, and one of the best for general farm use and for home or market purposes. Long, smooth, tender, and sugary; very hardy; will keep throughout the winter with very little protection. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Improved Guernsey—This improved fine strain of Guernsey Parsnip is strictly a table variety. The roots do not grow long as the Hollow Crown, but are of a greater diameter, and more easily gathered. It is a very heavy cropper; the roots are smooth, about twelve inches in length, and with a very deep hollow crown and small top. The flesh is very fine grained and sweet all the way through, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.



Hollow Crown Parsnip.

P E A S .

One Qt. to 100 Feet of Drill; Two Bushels to Acre in Drills—While almost any soil will produce good peas, yet, like most other vegetables, they respond to liberal treatment and careful cultivation. Well-rotted stable manure and bone meal make excellent fertilizers for this crop. Deep plowing is of greatest importance. For early peas plant as soon as ground can be worked, in light, well-drained soil and a sunny exposure. For main crop a heavier soil may be selected. They are usually planted in double rows, about 4 feet apart, and 3 inches deep. Bush those that require it, when 6 inches high. The wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the smooth sorts, and should be sown later.

Our seed peas are all grown far north, thoroughly roqued, and carefully handpicked; they are raised only from the finest strains.

The prices on peas are net for all quantities except packets, which are postpaid. If wanted by mail add 8c per pint and 15c per quart for postage.



Gradus or Prosperity.

to supersede that fine early pea, "Gradus," being earlier, hardier in constitution and darker in color. It is a reliable market gardener's as well as private gardener's pea. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.10; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.50.

Extra Early Maud S—This is the earliest of all extra early peas. A fine yielder of fair quality; the pods ripen at one time so that generally the whole crop may be gathered at one picking. Pods 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long; 5 to 7 peas in a pod. Vine about 20 to 26 inches in height. This pea is a great favorite with market gardeners and growers of peas in quantity. There are many strains of this variety sold under various names of which we give a few of the leading ones: Pedigree Extra Early, First and Best, Philadelphia Extra Early, Rural New Yorker, Daniel O'Rourke, etc. Our strain is as nearly perfect as many years of selection can make it. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 65c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$4.00.

Alaska—The earliest blue Pea. The dark green color of the pods makes it desirable, as it can be carried long distances without losing color, combined with its earliness and uniformity in ripening, makes it a most desirable sort. The vines grow from 20 to 30 inches high and are covered with well filled pods. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 70c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.50.

American Wonder—A very fine extra early variety well suited for garden purposes. The flavor and the quality of the Peas is excellent; its dwarf habit making it a desirable sort. 1 foot high. It is a heavy yielder, producing large quantities of good sized and well filled pods. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90c; pk. \$1.60; bu. \$6.00.

Nott's Excelsior—The sweetest and most prolific of all the early dwarf Peas. It is an improvement on the American Wonder, being as early and bearing larger and more plentiful pods. These pods are about 3 inches long and each contain 6 to 8 large Peas of a very fine flavor and very tender. 14 inches. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90c; pk. \$1.60; bu. \$6.00.

New Surprise—The earliest of the wrinkled sorts, and fully as early as the smooth varieties, to which it is far superior in quality. The vines grow about 2 feet high and are enormously productive, bearing many pods, which are filled with deliciously sweet peas, which while not as large as the American Wonder, are fully its equal in quality; matures earlier, and is more productive. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.50.

Little Gem—An early dwarf green Pea of superior flavor, wrinkled, 18 inches high. Very prolific. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.50.

Premium Gem—An improvement on the Little Gem, the pods being better filled. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.50.

Dwarf Telephone, or Daisy—The most productive of all large podded dwarf Peas. Vines grow about 16 inches high and are dwarf, stocky and hardy, and bear a large crop of well filled pods. The pods average 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, and contain 7 to 9 peas of light green color, which are very tender and sweet if gathered young. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.90; bu. \$7.00.

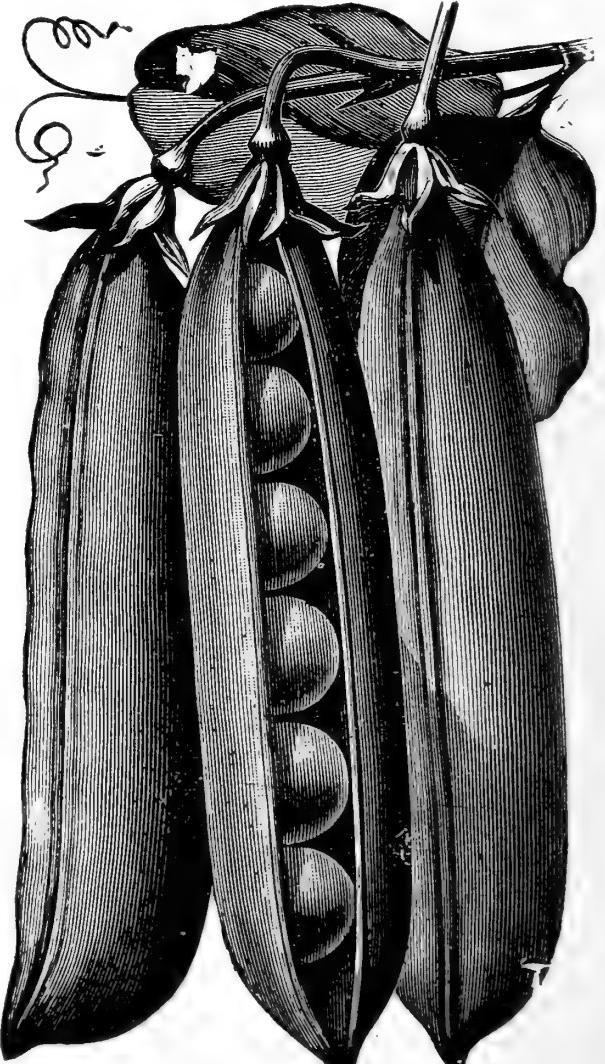
GRADUS, OR PROSPERITY.

This fine extra early combines the finest quality with extreme earliness, and is also very productive. It is very hardy and can be planted as early as the smooth peas; grows vigorous and healthy; vines 3 feet in height, very prolific, bearing pods fully as large as the Telephone. The color of the shelled peas is a beautiful light green, which color they retain after being cooked. The quality and the flavor is delicious, and the peas remain sweet and tender for a long time. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.15; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.50.

THOMAS LAXTON.

The New First Early Large-Podded Pea.

This fine new early pea was raised by crossing "Gradus" with a very early seedling of the "Earliest of All" type. It is a wrinkled marrow with a good constitution. In earliness it is within a day or two of "Earliest of All", but pods contain on the average 7 to 8 very large peas of the richest flavor. The height is from 3 to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. As an early we consider this as the finest early pea ever introduced and likely



Nott's Excelsior.

PEAS—CONTINUED.

Horsford's Market Garden—A great favorite with market gardeners. Pods are large, well filled and of a very good color. Peas of very good quality and sweet. 2 feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.50.

Improved Stratagem—An improvement on the old Stratagem, which was a poor yielder. This new strain has all the good qualities of the old and is a heavy yielder. The vines grow strong and vigorous; pods are of immense size, well filled with large dark green peas of the finest quality. 2 feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90c; pk. \$1.60; bu. \$6.00.

Champion of England—A popular wrinkled variety, of delicious flavor, profuse bearer. Peas are large and very tender. 5 feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 60c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$4.00.

Improved Telephone—True Stock. The market gardeners favorite sort. Immensely productive and of the finest quality. Vines very strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per stalk; pods of large size, containing 6 to 7 peas each, which are of a pale green color, and are closely packed in the pod, and are of the most delicious flavor, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.50.

Dwarf Grey Sugar (Edible Pods)—A variety of Pea the pods of which have not that tough lining common to other varieties, therefore can be cooked and eaten same as beans; 2 feet high. Very prolific. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.75.

White Marrowfat—A fine variety for soups, used in dry state. Large, broad pods, well filled with large, smooth cream colored peas of excellent quality; 5 feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 12c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 45c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50.

Black-Eye Marrowfat—An old standard market variety. Not as sweet as the wrinkled peas but more hardy; 4 feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 12c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 45c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50.

Field Peas—See Farm Seed Department.

PEPPER.

Sow in hotbeds or house in March, and when the soil has become warm, set in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. Hoe frequently. 1 oz. to 1000 plants.

Sweet Mountain—Strong grower, very productive and excellent quality, the peppers are a deep green when young, but become a fine red when ripe. The flesh is thick, sweet and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Large Bell, or Bullnose—A very large sort of inverted bell shape, suitable for filling or for mixed pickles. Flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Ruby King—The fruit is large and of a ruby red color, and is so very mild that it is often eaten raw like tomatoes. The best for stuffed pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.10.

Long Red Cayenne—Pods are about 3 to 4 inches long, beautiful red when ripe, and are very hot and pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Sweet Spanish—A large and early variety, flesh sweet and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Golden Dawn—A beautiful variety, similar in size and shape to the Bull Nose, but altogether different in color, being a beautiful golden yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



Small Sugar.

Kentucky Field—A very hardy and productive sort. Fine for pies and cooking purposes. Also grown for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Large Field, or Big Tom (Connecticut)—A very hardy and prolific sort usually grown for stock, but excellent for pies. The fruit averages 15 to 20 inches in diameter and is hard and smooth. The skin is reddish-orange colored, while the flesh has a fine yellow tint to it. Our seed is extra fine and should not be compared with the cheap seed sometimes offered. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Winter Queen or Luxury—One of the best pie pumpkins. It is about 9 or 10 inches in diameter. It is a beautiful deep orange in color, with a very close netting. It is a good winter keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

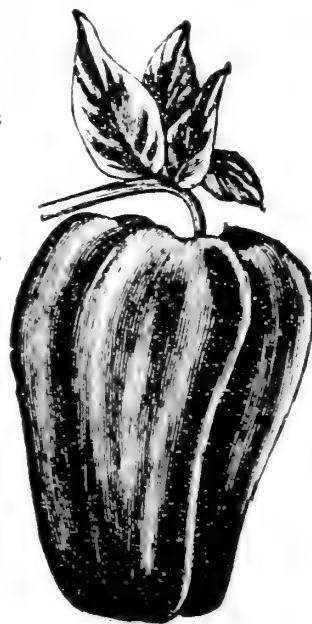
Mammoth Prize—Both skin and flesh of a bright golden color. Flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. Though a very large pumpkin, it is a good sort for pies and is also a good keeper. Some of this variety have been grown to weigh 200 pounds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

RHUBARB OR PIEPLANT.

Sow in drills one foot apart early in spring. In the fall or following spring transplant to 3 feet apart both ways. Do not cut until third year, and do not let plant run to seed as it will injure vitality. Rich soil suits them best and a good manuring every fall will help wonderfully. One ounce will produce about 800 plants.

Mammoth Red—The most productive sort known. The stalks are numerous, many of them measuring 15 inches in length and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Rhubarb Roots—15c each; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid. By express, dozen \$1.00.



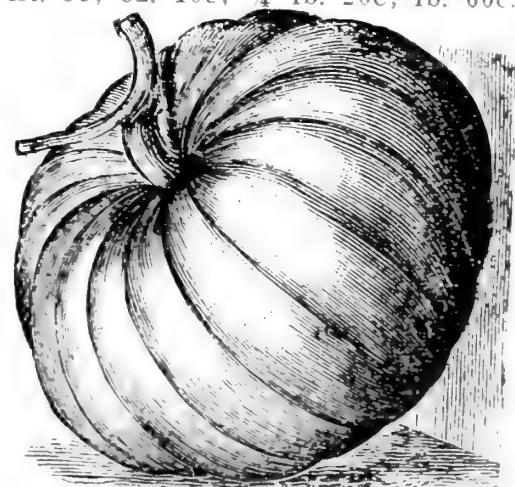
Ruby King.

May be planted middle of spring, among corn or in the field or in the garden, in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, 4 seeds in a hill. In other respects cultivated same as melons and cucumbers. Avoid planting near other vines. 1 oz. to 30 to 50 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre.

Hunkel's Sugar Pie—The best of all Pumpkins for pies. The fruit is small in size, but the seed cavity being very small there is a good deal of solid and very fine flesh present. Excellent keepers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Large Cheese—Fine for pies; an excellent keeper, of large size, shape flat, like a cheese box; very productive; flesh yellow, sweet, fine grained and rich flavored. Is also grown for stock feed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Small Sugar—An excellent small, round pumpkin, with deep orange colored skin, and a very sugary flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Large Cheese.

CHOICE SEED POTATOES.

With no other seed is the importance of a change more essential than with the Potato. We offer Fancy Northern Grown Stock, well selected, hand picked and treated for scab. No potatoes grown can compare with Northern grown seed either for **vigor, early maturity, increased yield, freedom from disease and long keeping qualities.**

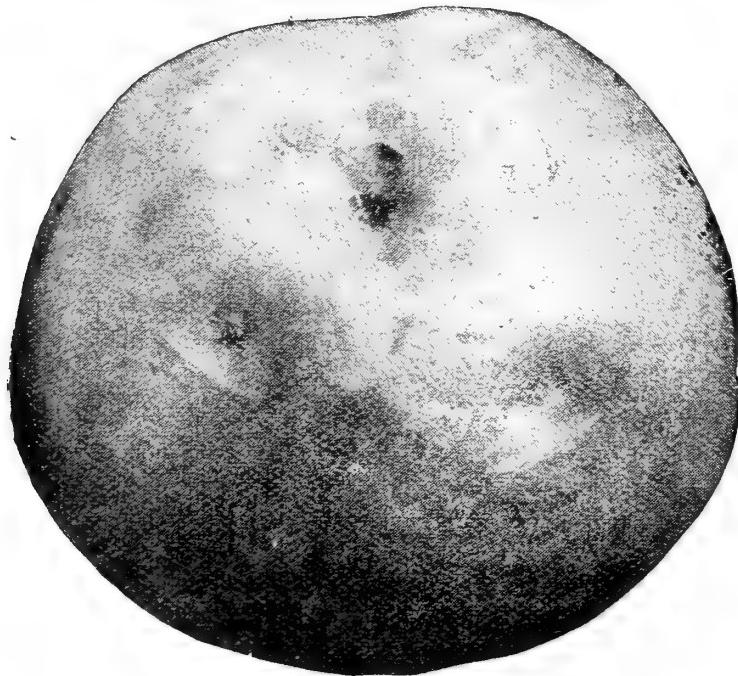
We offer only a few varieties which have become standard sorts and have proven to be the best varieties grown.

We book orders at any time, and fill in rotation just as soon as the weather will permit, except at the risk of purchaser. At prices named we make no charge for bags, boxes, barrels, or drayage.

To avoid delay, when ordering late in the season, it would be well to mention your second choice, provided we should be sold out of variety ordered.

At the pound price we send by mail prepaid; at peck and bushel rate, they are sent by freight or express at expense of purchaser.

Pound prices. All varieties at 25cts per lb., postpaid.



EXTRA EARLY OHIO.

Some early varieties will yield edible potatoes about as soon as the Extra-Early Ohio, but their tops will be green for days after the Extra-Early Ohio have fully ripened. The Extra-Early Ohio is fully two weeks ahead of the Early Rose, and is a general favorite with potato growers and marketmen alike, and the most profitable potato they can possibly grow. The sprouts are very strong, the vines grow erect, and are easy to cultivate; maturing early, it brings the highest prices, and the land can be used for another crop after it; does well on any soil suitable for potatoes. The tubers grow compact in the hill, are easily dug, with very few small ones--nearly every potato is of marketable size; has few eyes, which are even with the surface. With heavy manuring, CLOSE PLANTING, and good culture, a very large and profitable crop can be expected—300 to 500 bushels per acre is not an unusual yield.

Our stock is grown in the RED RIVER VALLEY, which is famous for its fine Potatoes. The greatest care is taken in the selection of Potatoes for seed and the result is that every one is a picture of what the **EARLY OHIO SHOULD BE.** We know that no earlier, purer or more handsome stock of Early Ohios can be found anywhere. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$3.50.

EARLY WHITE OHIO.

The standard early white Potato. Identical in every way with the Early Red Ohio, except in color, which is a fine white. It is just as early as the Red Ohio, its quality is just as good and it yields better. It is the best sort where the market demands a white variety. Our stock is Red River grown and is very choice. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$3.50.

EXTRA EARLY SIX WEEKS.

Probably the earliest Potato in existence, and the most popular on account of its reliability under all conditions. It is of medium size, smooth and oblong; skin pink, flesh white. Potatoes are fit for table use in **six weeks from the time of planting**, and are fully matured in ten or eleven weeks, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$3.50.

EARLY ACME.

A splendid new variety of the Early Ohio class originated several years ago. The tubers have the peculiar markings of the Early Ohio, but still are quite distinct from that variety. It is several days earlier in ripening than the Early Ohio, and can be marketed long before the Potatoes are matured. When they are still small like walnuts, they will cook nice and mealy, and are of the finest flavor. The tubers grow medium to large and are very uniform both in form and size; both seed and stem ends are round and full; skin is of a light pink to flesh color with specks peculiar to the Ohio class, and the eyes flush with the surface. Although an extra early, it is an excellent keeper. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 25c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.40; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$3.25.

SIR WALTER RALEIGH.

A grand new potato, quick maturing main crop variety. Of best keeping qualities and rare productiveness.

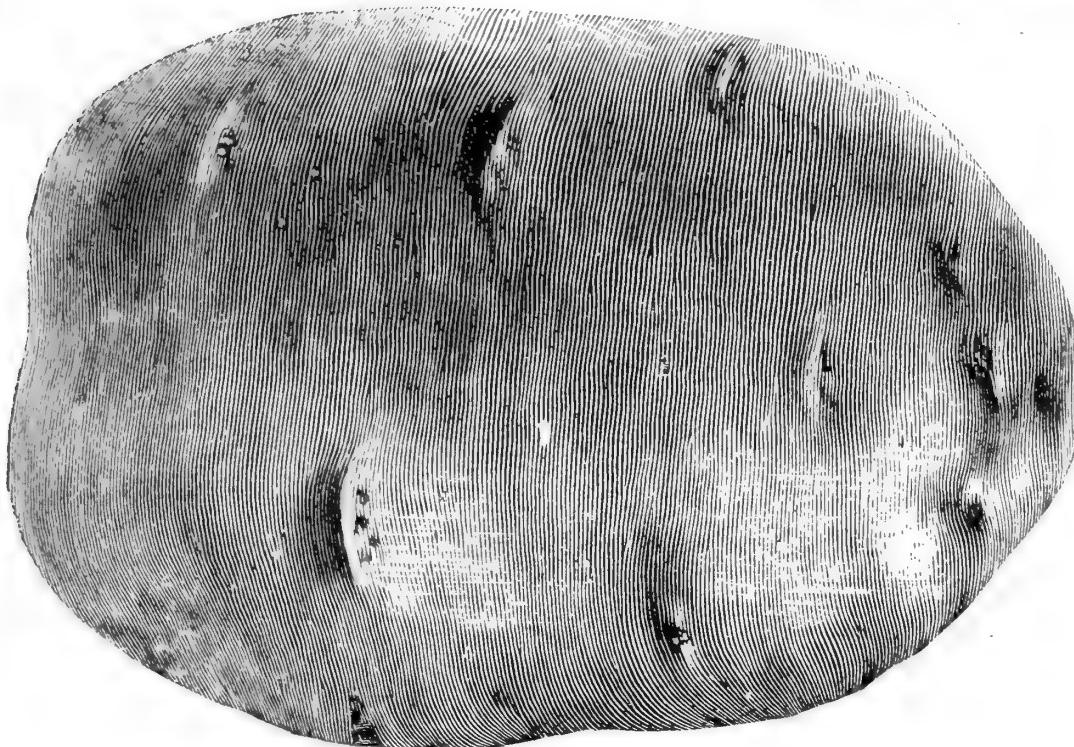
A new white skin main crop potato. It is a splendid potato, much resembling Rural New Yorker No. 2, of which it is a seedling. It is decidedly better than its parents, the tubers being quite uniform in size, with but few small ones among them. It is from 4 to 6 days later than the parent stock. The color is the same, the skin and flesh being white. In fact it can be justly claimed for Sir Walter Raleigh that it is the whitest fleshed and finest potato on the whole list of main crop sorts, not even excepting the snowflakes. It promises to supersede all other sorts of its class on account of its sterling excellence. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 25c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.40; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$3.15.

CARMAN No. 3—THE BEST MAIN CROP POTATO.

The fame of this potato is abroad in the land, and it is unquestionably the very best main crop potato on the market. All the Carmen Seedlings (originated by Mr. Elbert S. Carmen, late editor of the Rural New Yorker) have proven popular; but the Carmen No. 3 is already rivaling in popularity the Burbank, and is undoubtedly a much better potato. Without any exception whatever it is the **GREATEST YIELDING POTATO** ever introduced, and it may be fairly claimed that it does not yield any small tubers at all. The tubers are borne very close to the plant, a single turn of the fork turning out every potato. It is of large size and of the shapeliest form. Eyes are few and shallow. It is a perfect keeper, and is not surpassed as a table variety. Skin and flesh are of extreme whiteness. It has no hollow hearts or any dark parts. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 25c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.35; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$3.15.

If larger quantities are wanted than those listed, write to us and we shall gladly quote you special prices.

SEED POTATOES—CONTINUED.



make it the most profitable variety for the planter, and its great solidity, and unequalled table quality will make it the MOST POPULAR AND QUICKEST SELLING ON MARKET. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$3.50.

RURAL NEW YORKER NO. 2.

So well known the country over as to need no description here. Largely planted as a main crop variety and never failing to bring the top of the market if properly grown. It belongs to a very distinct class in which the vines are long, spindling, with dark purple stalks, dark green leaves, and purple blossoms. Tubers are large, nearly round, flattened, of uniform size, with very smooth, white skin, and numerous in the hill. Very attractive. We have found that this potato is apt to grow too large, and to be hollow. This can be overcome by using plenty of seed, thus crowding the potatoes in the hill. In fact a person who thoroughly understands this potato, can grow it almost any size he wishes. It keeps well, never gets scabby, and is at its best for eating in June and July after other potatoes are gone. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 25c; pk. 40c. bu. \$1.35; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$3.15.

SALSIFY—Vegetable Oyster, or Oyster Plant.

A delicious vegetable. Cut into small pieces, it makes a fine soup, like that from oysters. It is also parboiled, grated fine, made into small balls, dipped in butter and fried; also cooked whole like parsnips. The taste is the same as oysters; it is almost impossible to note any difference. Culture same as for parsnips.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—An improved type of this excellent vegetable. It produces roots of nearly double the size and weight of the old variety and of equal as good quality. It is tender and delicious, and resembles a good sized parsnip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

SPINACH.

For summer use, sow at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks from April to August, and for winter crops sow in September, covering it, in exposed places, with straw to protect it from the frost. Spinach succeeds best in rich soil. 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill; 10 lbs. to the acre in drills.

Bloomsdale, or Savoy Leaved—The leaves are remarkably thick and blistered, extremely hardy, and do not settle in the barrel as do the other varieties. Our strain of this popular sort is secured from one of the largest growers, and is sure to please. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 30. By express, 1b. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

Victoria—The foliage is heavy, the leaves are broad and dark green, and of the finest quality. The main feature that makes this sort so valuable, is that it is in its prime condition two or three weeks after all the other varieties have run to seed. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 30c; postpaid. By express, 1b. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.30, 100 lbs. \$12.00.

Large Round Leaved—The main market sort. The leaves are thick and very tender. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 30c; postpaid. By express, 1b. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.30, 100 lbs. \$12.00.

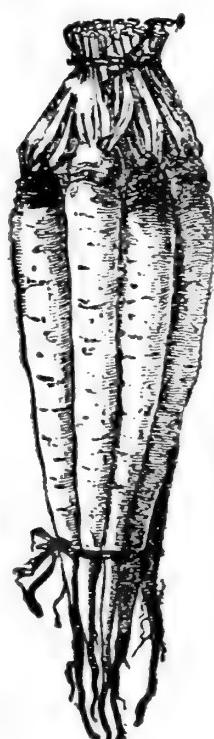
Long Standing—This variety is especially valuable on account of its going to seed very slowly. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 30c; postpaid. By express, 1b. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

Large Viroflay—The Market Gardener's Favorite for Fall or Spring Sowing. This splendid variety is the favorite sort in this country. It produces very large and thick green leaves that are crumpled, and has the valuable characteristic of remaining a very long time in salable condition. Is equally good for Spring or Fall sowings. It is just as good for home-garden use as it is for the market. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 30c; postpaid. By express, 1b. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

VERMONT GOLD COIN.

The hardiest, most vigorous in growth, most productive, and the best in table quality of all potatoes. It has proved to be absolutely unequalled for main crop.

The vines are strong, with exceptionally LUXURIANT DEEP GREEN FOLIAGE, making a healthy growth when other varieties are cut down by blight. The tubers are of good size and lie closely together in the hill. In form the tubers are slightly oblong, rather broad and quite thick through. SEE ILLUSTRATION. The eyes are small and there is but little waste in paring. The skin is thin, smooth, and glossy, OF A LIGHT GOLDEN TINT, having just sufficient coloring to distinguish it from the white-skinned varieties. The flesh is fine grained, of a PURE PEARLY WHITENESS, AND COOKS TO A DRY FLOURY WHITENESS. Unlike most of the main-crop or late sorts, which need to be well dried out before they will cook properly, these new VERMONT "GOLD COINS," even when freshly dug, cook dry and mealy. Its vigorous growth and great productiveness



Salsify.



Victoria Spinach.

RADISH.

Radishes do best in a light, sandy soil. For a successive supply sow from the middle of March until September, at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks. Sow in rows 8 to 10 inches apart. Can also be sown in hotbed for early supply. 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre in drills.



Hunkel's Improved Early Scarlet Globe.

Early French Breakfast—A medium sized radish, olive shaped, small top, of quick growth; very crisp and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color tipped with white. A splendid variety for the table on account of its color and shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Olive Shaped Deep Scarlet—A small, very early olive shaped radish of rich brilliant scarlet color. It is of good appearance and is of mild flavor, with crisp flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Long White Vienna, or Ladyfinger—One of the finest of the long white radishes; snow white, very brittle and crisp, of beautiful shape and rapid growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

White Strassburg, or Hospital—Flesh pure white, tender, crisp and of pleasant taste. It is a large, medium long sort, with heavy shoulders tapering gradually to the base. Skin pure white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

Icicle—Almost as early as the forcing radishes. Roots of pure snowy, almost transparent whiteness, 4 inches in length and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter; they retain their crispness and fresh, mild flavor a long time. They are slenderly tapering with very few small leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

White Summer Turnip—Skin and flesh pure white; shape indicated by its name. Flavor mild, though not lacking in character. Excellent for summer use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Yellow Summer Turnip—A large sized turnip shaped variety; skin yellow; flesh white, very crisp and mild. Stands heat and drought of summer well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Gray Summer Turnip—An excellent variety for summer use. Skin gray in color; flesh, white, very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Mixed Radishes—In sowing these radishes the advantage is that one sowing will produce early, medium and late Radishes, of both long and turnip shape. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

WINTER RADISHES.

Long Black Spanish—A leading winter variety and one of the best keepers. The roots are cylindrical, 7 to 10 inches long; skin blackish-brown; flesh white and firm. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

Round Black Spanish—This is the large black skinned radish, much relished by the Germans. The skin is almost black; flesh is white and firm, and of a peculiar rich, delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

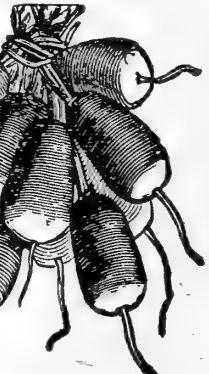
Rose, or Scarlet China Winter—This variety is becoming very popular. It is of half-long shape, rose-colored, and flesh as solid as an apple. It has not that strong flavor of the Black Spanish; keeps well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

California Mammoth White Winter—Roots grow 8 to 12 inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter; flesh white, solid and of excellent flavor. This is the largest of all the radishes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Long White Spanish Winter—White skin and flesh; keeps well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

SORREL (Sauerampfer.)

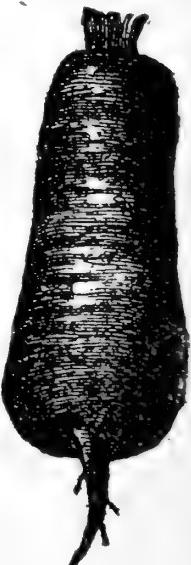
Broad Leaved—Sorrel is cultivated for its leaves which possess a very fine flavor; boiled and served like spinach. It also makes a delicious soup. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



French Breakfast.



Icicle.



China Winter.

TOMATOES.

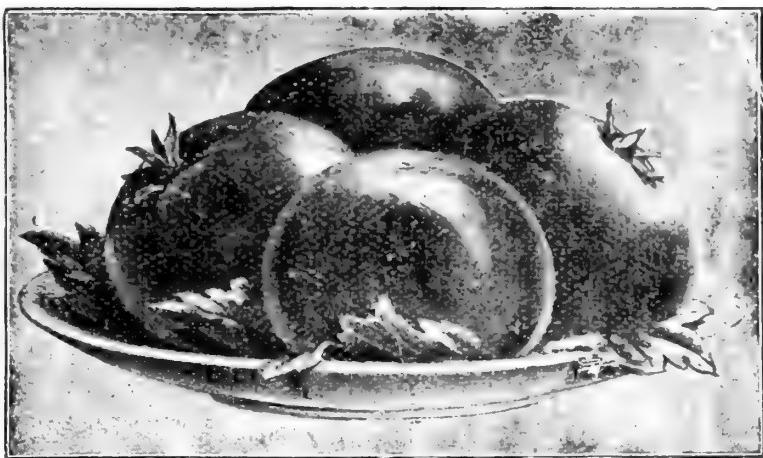
Sow in hot bed or window box in early spring. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants 3 or 4 feet apart each way. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing seed quite early and transplanting to small pots and later transplanting out to where they are to remain. 1 oz. to 1500 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. to acre.

HUNKEL'S EARLIEST ON EARTH TOMATO.

We consider this to be the **earliest Tomato** that has ever been introduced. It is sure to ripen in 78 days under general conditions, and in about 65 days under special care, thus stamping it as the earliest of all tomatoes known. It is ripe and sold at a high price before the other sorts begin to ripen. We advise everybody to try it. It is of medium size, perfectly smooth and of a delightful quality. The color is a beautiful bright red. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

EARLIANA.

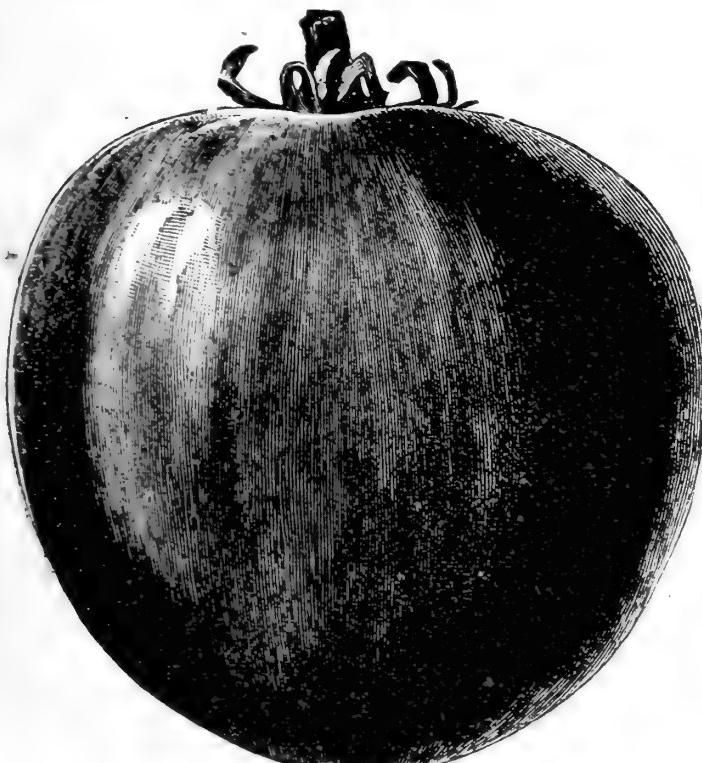
The Earliest, Large, Smooth, Red Tomato. This Tomato is not only remarkable for its earliness, but for its very large size, handsome shape and bright red color. Its solidity and fine quality are quite equal to the best medium and late sorts. The plants are very compact, with stout jointed branches, nevertheless it is enormously prolific. The very finest for the northern market and home garden. In many localities it is now planted almost exclusively. Our seed is selected. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



Hunkel's Earliest on Earth.
Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

LIVINGSTON'S NEW GLOBE.

The fact that this is another new Tomato, originating with the Livingstons, of world-wide Tomato fame, will be sufficient to warrant most growers of fine Tomatoes to give it a liberal trial. It is of beautiful globe shape, with quite a percentage of elongated (stem to blossom) fruits, which permits of a greater number of slices being taken than with flat fruited sorts. Among the very first to ripen, although of large size, very smooth, firm fleshed, few seeds, ripens evenly; color a beautiful glossy rose, tinged purple. Flavor very delicate and agreeable; splendid slicing variety. The fruit is borne on short jointed, branching plants in great abundance—literally loaded with fruit. A good general cropper, and one of the very best for greenhouse growing or first early crop on stakes or trellis. An entirely distinct and fixed new sort. Every grower of **Livingston's New Globe**, whether he grows for private or market purposes, will be pleased with the beautiful and attractive globe shaped fruit. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75.



Livingston's New Globe.

CREAM CITY.

This is one of the very first large Tomatoes to ripen, coming in about a week ahead of Acme. Smooth, always round and good first size. The color is purplish crimson, similar to Acme. Flesh is very thick, firm and solid, with few seeds. Good shipper, does not crack nor rot. Tomato experts consider it most profitable for the market gardener or trucker and unsurpassed for canning. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Atlantie Prize—Fruits are borne in large clusters; ripens very evenly, and among the earliest. Color, bright red. A favorite among gardeners. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

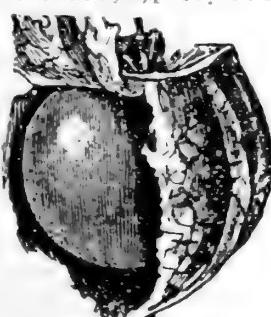
Early Michigan—A very fine variety for general market, or family use. The vines are large, with dark green leaves, vigorous and very productive; fruit is good sized, growing larger as the season advances; perfectly smooth; solid, but without core; deep, rich red color and of excellent flavor. Well suited for canning purposes. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

New Stone—The best and handsomest tomato, ripening for main crop. It is of bright scarlet color, very smooth; ripening evenly to the stem without cracking; flesh solid and firm, and of the best quality; not subject to rot. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; 2 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.80.

Ponderosa—This is the largest fruited Tomato and is fine for slicing. The vines are of strong growth; fruits largely oblong in shape, deep through, and generally ridged or ribbed; deep purple in color. Flesh very solid and of fine flavor; very small seed cells. Fruits often attain the weight of 1 pound or more. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75.

Acme—A favorite everywhere, being one of the earliest and handsomest. Of medium size, very smooth and regular in shape; solid, of good quality and a good bearer; color, rich glossy crimson, tinged with purple. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; 2 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.80.

Beauty, Livingston's—Another sort of great merit. Early, of smooth form, free from rot, keeps and ships well. In color, a rich, glossy crimson. It is very valuable for the market, being very solid and having a tough skin, and from the fact that it ripens up well even when picked green. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; 2 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.80.



Ground Cherry.

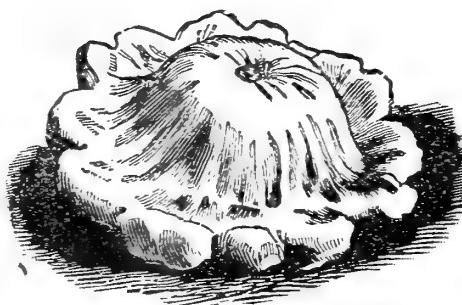
Dwarf Champion—This variety is dwarf and compact in habit; stands up well, even when loaded down with fruit; having a stiff, bushy stem, can be planted close together; very hardy. It is always smooth and attractive in appearance; the skin is tough and the flesh solid and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; 2 oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Golden Queen—The largest and handsomest yellow Tomato. Of superior quality and fine for table. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

Yellow Plum—Recommended especially for pickles and preserves. The fruit is uniformly oval, yellow colored and smooth skinned. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; 2 oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Improved Ground Cherry, or Husk Tomato—Grows enclosed in a husk, excellent for preserves; will keep within husks all winter. The fruits are small and yellow in color, and are very sweet; resembling the strawberry in taste. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

SQUASH.



White Bush Squash.

Boston Marrow—A popular Squash for fall and winter use. Its color is bright orange. Flesh yellow, rich and sweet; form oval; skin is thin but it is an excellent keeper and fine for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

Marblehead—An excellent variety resembling the Hubbard. The flesh is rather lighter in color than that variety, while its combination of sweetness, dryness and delicious flavor is remarkable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Mammoth Chili—The largest of all the squashes, often weighing over 200 lbs. Color, rich orange-yellow; form, round. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Hubbard—This is a superior variety, and one of the best of winter squashes; flesh bright orange-yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and rich flavored; keeps well through the winter; boils or bakes exceeding dry, and is esteemed by many to be as good baked as the sweet potato. Our stock is most carefully selected with regard to quality of the flesh, and color and wartiness of the shell, but the latter peculiarities are largely determined by the soils in which the squashes are raised. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Red, or Golden Hubbard—A perfect type of the Green Hubbard, except in color, which is a bright, deep, orange-yellow. Flesh deep golden-yellow, much richer in color than the Hubbard; fine grained, cooks very dry, and is of excellent flavor. It is an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

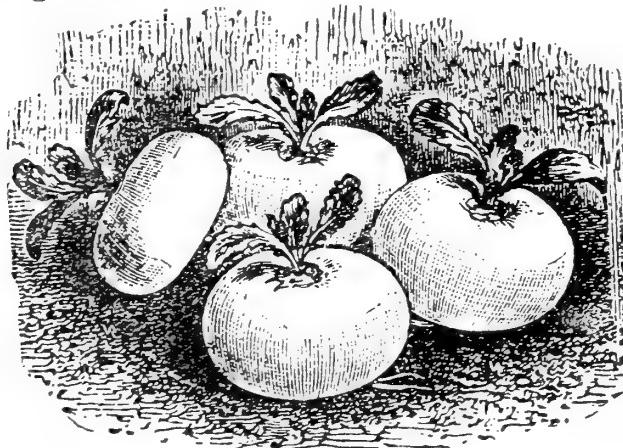
Chicago Warted Hubbard—The best strain of the Hubbard varieties. It combines all the good points of the old variety with larger size, harder shell, improved quality, thicker flesh, finer color and stronger constitution. The color of skin is almost black and is well covered with warts. Our strain is select. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.



Chicago Warted Hubbard.

One of the finest vegetables for table use, and considered one of the best crops for stock feeding. For the outlay of a few cents, an acre can be sown and a large crop harvested for winter use for table or stock.

Turnips do best in a new light, rich loamy soil, entirely free from fresh manure. For summer use sow early in spring; for fall or main crop sow middle of July to middle of August. Make drills 14 inches apart, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and when plants are large enough, thin the roots 5 or 6 inches apart. **One oz. to 150 feet of drill; 2 lbs. to the acre in drills.** To preserve until spring, cut off tops of bulb and store in dry place, covering with sand.



White Milan Turnip.

White Egg—An oval or egg-shaped variety, growing mostly above ground. It is pure white, smooth and handsome; flesh tender and excellent. It is of rapid growth and recommended for early fall planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Long White, or Cowhorn—Matures very quickly; roots shaped like a carrot, about half of which are formed above the ground. Flesh white, fine grained, sweet, and of excellent quality for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

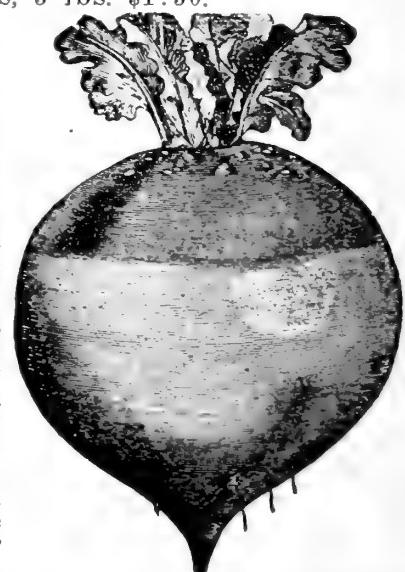
RUTA-BAGA, OR SWEDE TURNIP.

Largely grown in the northern states and Canada for stock feeding, and for this purpose they are superior to turnips. Sow in drills two feet apart and thin out to eight inches in the row.

Hunkel's Improved American Purple Top—The best in grain, size, hardiness and productiveness. The tops and necks are small. The top of the root is purplish red, the lower portion being of a rich creamy yellow. The flesh is entirely yellow and is fine grained and dry without being woody. This is the best Ruta Baga for either table or stock and we give it the preference over all others. The improved strain that we offer is saved from selected roots only. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c. By express, 5 lbs. \$1.60.

Hurst's Monarch—This is a yellow fleshed sort, having very large, tankard shaped roots, with relatively small necks and tops. Color purplish-crimson above ground, yellow below; flesh very solid, fine grained and of the best flavor. For earliness, quality and weight it is superior to any variety in cultivation, producing from 2 to 7 tons per acre more than any other Swede, while the large percentage of sugar contained in the roots make it very nutritious to cattle. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Write for prices when in the market for larger quantities of Turnip or Rutabaga than those quoted.



HUNKEL'S SELECTED FARM SEEDS.

We pay particular attention to this department of our business. The seeds we offer are selected with special reference to their quality. They are fresh, pure and free from all foreign seed, all being re-cleaned by up-to-date machinery.

PRICES QUOTED ON FARM SEEDS by the pound include prepayment by mail. Larger quantities we do not deliver free, but send by express or freight at purchaser's expense, but our prices include packing, boxes, bags (unless otherwise noted), and free delivery to any express or freight depot in Milwaukee.

MARKET CHANGES. Owing to the unsteady condition of the market, prices are constantly changing. The prices given here are those ruling at the time this catalogue went to press, about January 1st, 1908. Should our prices seem high on some items, write for special quotations. We also reserve the right to advance prices if the market advances.

SEED BARLEY.

ODERBRUCKER BARLEY. (WISCONSIN No. 55.)

THE HEAVIEST YIELDING AND PLUMPEST 6-ROWED BARLEY EVER INTRODUCED.

This new Barley was introduced in 1906 by the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station. It is a stiff-strawed, heavy-yielding, six-rowed, bearded variety. It ripens about the same time as the Mandscheuri and is similar to this variety in manner of growth and general appearance, but it has a plumper kernel and is much heavier. It has been tested by many members of the Experiment Association and all report it to yield from 5 to 10 bushels more per acre than any other barley, without exceptions. It is pronounced excellent for malting purposes by all brewers and malsters who have used it. It is an exceptionally good feeding barley as its protein content is about 15 per cent or **nearly double the amount of protein found in any other variety.** Prof. Moore of the Agricultural College of Wisconsin makes the following statement: **From all points of view Oderbrucker Barley is the most satisfactory Barley grown on the station farm.** We advise our customers to sow this barley as we estimate that if this variety is sown the yield can be increased one-third with the same acreage.

The seed we offer of this new Barley was grown from stock obtained direct from the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station. Order early, as our stock is limited. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; 5 bu. \$7.00; 10 bu. \$13.50. Prices on larger quantities on application.

MANDSCHEURI BARLEY.

An early six rowed variety maturing 80 to 90 days after sowing. Very strong strawed and well stooled, bearing large, well filled heads of plump heavy grain, possessing fine malting qualities. Adapts itself readily to all soils. Prof. Henry of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station, is loud in its praises, and hopes that its cultivation will become general throughout all of our Barley growing states. This Mandscheuri should not be confused with the old Manshury, it being a much stronger grower, having plumper grain and usually yielding from 12 to 15 bushels more than that sort.

We have an extra fine stock of this Barley, grown from the genuine imported seed, and thoroughly cleaned and **free from smut and oats.** $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; 5 bu. \$7.00; 10 bu. \$13.50. **Special prices in quantity.**

NEW HANNA OR MORAVIAN BARLEY.

A new two rowed barley recently introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. It has long been used by the German and Austrian Brewers for their best beer and since its introduction into this country is readily purchased by the American Brewers. It is very early in ripening, maturing before the hot season can influence it. It is a very heavy yielder of excellent mealy grain of a creamy white color, one of the essential points in a good malting barley. The large kernel is plump and meaty and is thin skinned. It is excellent for feeding. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; 5 bu. \$7.00; 10 bu. \$13.50. **Special prices in quantity.**

CHAMPION BEARDLESS BARLEY.

The Champion is an improved Beardless Barley. It is similar to the Success Beardless, but it is larger, has stronger straw and yields more per acre. It is absolutely beardless and nice to handle, and the straw may be fed to stock without fear of injury. **It is earlier than any bearded variety, better to seed with, better for feeding, and yields just as well.** It often does well where bearded barley will not thrive. Try it. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; 5 bu. \$7.00; 10 bu. \$13.50. **Special prices on large lots.**

WHITE HULLESS BARLEY.

Also known as "Ideal Barley" and "Giant White Hulless Barley." It grows very large, and has heavy, well-filled heads without beards, and in the field looks like the Beardless Barley, but the kernels shell out without the hulls, and are the handsomest plump and oval shaped white berries that have ever been grown. It is not a malting barley and can only be used for feeding purposes, and as a fattening feed for hogs it has no equal; it makes sweeter meat and nicer lard than corn. It is a vigorous grower and can be sown after all other grain is sown and will mature before wheat or oats will. It can also be sown for hay, and if sown early enough two crops can be cut. Peck 50c; bu. \$1.75; 5 bu. \$8.50. **Special prices in quantity.**

FLAX.

Flax is one of the most profitable crops, especially on new land. We have high grade seed. When sown for seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel is needed for an acre; if the fibre is wanted, 1 to 2 bushel are necessary. Sow early enough in spring to catch the early rains. Lb. 20c postpaid. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75. Price variable. Grain bags extra at 20c each.

All Prices are Subject to Change. When Buying in Quantity Write for Latest Prices.



Champion Beardless Barley.

HUNKEL'S SEED CORN.

With no other farm product does the crop so much depend upon the nature of the seed than with Corn. It is not only a matter of **Germination**, but the greatest importance is its **Vigor** and **Vitality**, produced by most careful and scientific breeding in a **Northern Climate**. To produce good crops and to be sure of the crop maturing, Northern Farmers must plant thoroughly acclimated Northern Grown Seed Corn. Western and Southern grown seed will never do well in Wisconsin and the Northwest. **Insist on knowing where your seed corn was grown.** We offer three varieties of **Select Wisconsin Grown Seed Corn**, both shelled and on the ear, and recommend it to all of our customers who want a choice corn that can be depended upon to ripen in the north every year, and to produce good crops.

Corn on the Ear—This is the ideal way of buying Seed Corn as the purchaser can always see exactly what he is buying. All the Agricultural Colleges recommend the buying of Seed Corn in this way. We offer Fire-dried selected stock, all the imperfect ears having been thrown out. While the ears we offer are not as large as those grown in the Corn Belt, they are certainly fine for Wisconsin and the Northwest, and are second to none in vitality, earliness and productiveness.

Shelled Corn—The Wisconsin Grown Shelled Corn that we offer is shelled from ears saved for ear corn, which on examination were not considered perfect enough to be sold as ear corn, or had to be broken for further examination. It is all fire-dried and is tipped by hand when shelled, thus throwing out all the weak kernels.

All of our Seed Corn is Tested several times during the season and we know positively that it will germinate before it leaves our hands. At the same time we recommend that our customers order early, and test it themselves, making sure that it will grow before planting it.

Our Seed Corn Guarantee—We absolutely guarantee our Seed Corn to be as represented. If not as represented, simply return it and your money will be refunded.

NOTICE—When ordering Corn, name second choice, as our stock of Wisconsin Grown Seed Corn is very limited, and we may be sold out of the variety you call for. We will not substitute without permission.

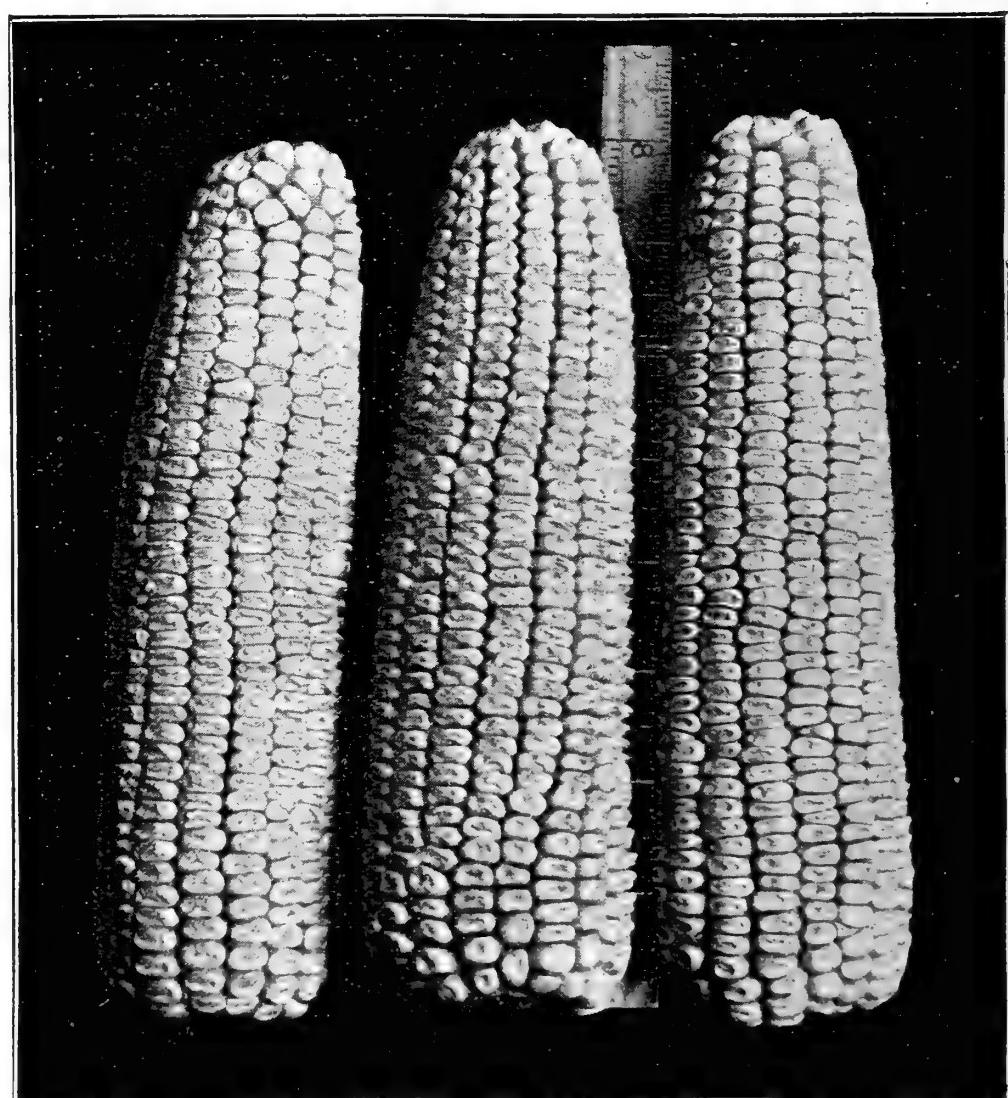
SILVER KING (WISCONSIN No. 7.)

THE BEST WHITE CORN FOR WISCONSIN AND THE NORTHWEST.

This new variety of corn was brought from Northern Iowa into Wisconsin by the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station and here selected and developed for earliness and uniformity of type so that it can now be planted with safety anywhere in the Northwest with certainty of its ripening. It is a pure white dent corn with a white cob. The kernel is broad and deep, with well developed and vigorous germ, forming a perfect cylindrical ear, about 8 to 9 inches long, well filled out to the tips and butts. The ears dry out very rapidly, thus escaping early frosts. A heavy yielder, yields having been reported all the way from 50 to 100 bushels of good shelled corn per acre. The stalks are rather short and heavy, averaging about 8 to 11 feet in height, and are very leafy.

In talking about the corn prospects for Wisconsin, September 26th, 1907, Prof. Moore of the Wisconsin Experiment Station made the following statement: "The next few years will see a considerable increase in the number of bushels of corn grown in Wisconsin. At the present time there are about 200 varieties of Mongrel Corn grown in this state, and the yield is poor. As soon as farmers give up raising this Mongrel Corn and adopt "Wisconsin No. 7," there will be a decided increase. Two years ago the yield of shelled corn in Wisconsin was 27 bushels per acre; last year it was 41 bushels and I know that the corn climatized to Wisconsin (Wisconsin No. 7), grown on the University Farm this year will average 75 bushels shelled to the acre."

Our stock of Silver King (Wisconsin No. 7) is fine and was grown for us by members of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station.



Photograph of Three Typical Ears of Silver King (Wisconsin No. 7).

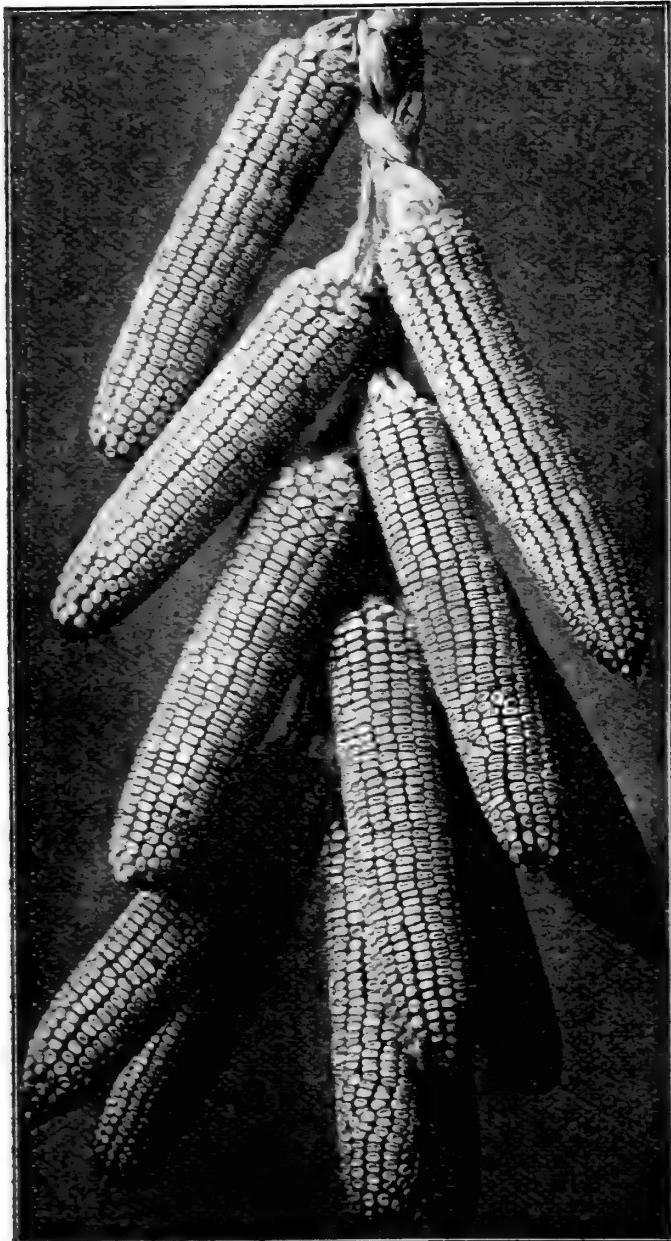
PRICES.

On the Ear—Single ear 15c (by mail 25c); bu. (70 lbs.) \$3.00; 5 bu. or over at \$2.85 per bu.

Shelled—Qt. 15c (by mail 30c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 50c; pk. 85c; bu. \$2.75; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. and over at \$2.60 per bu.

WISCONSIN NUMBER 8.
THE EARLIEST YELLOW DENT CORN GROWN.

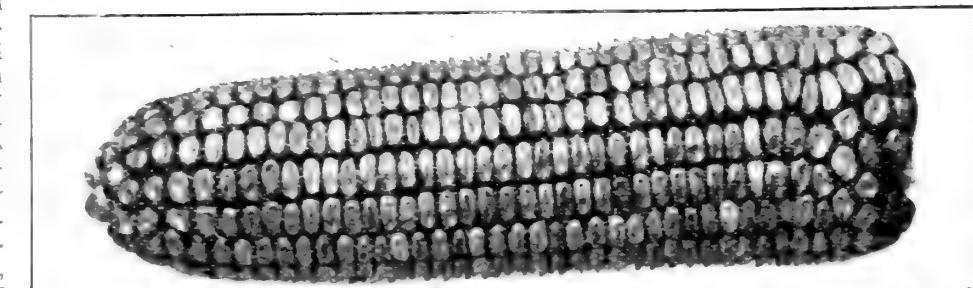
Another new variety introduced from Minnesota and developed by the Wisconsin Experiment Station, so that it will now fully mature and ripen anywhere in Wisconsin and the Northwest. It fully ripens in 85 days and even in less time if the season is favorable. Although the corn growing season of 1907 was a very backward one in Wisconsin, we saw fully matured ripened ears, grown in the northern part of Wisconsin, shown at the Wisconsin State Fair, September 9th to 13th, 1907, thus proving it to be remarkably early. Although it ripens so extremely early it is a heavy yielder, producing from 65 to 100 bushels per acre. The ears run very uniform in type and color and average about 7 to 8 inches in length, with good long kernels packed closely upon the cob, well filling it from tip to butt. The stalks grow to a medium height and are well covered with leaves. Our stock of this corn was grown in Wisconsin by a member of the Wisconsin Experiment Association and is very choice. We offer it both shelled and on the ear. **Prices Same as for Silver King.**



A Dozen Ears of Wisconsin Yellow Dent.

An exceedingly valuable corn for the Northwest where Dent Sorts cannot always be depended upon to mature a crop. It has no equal for ability to endure extremes of heat and cold, flood and drought, and being so extremely early, it is soon out of danger of frost. The stalks grow only to a medium height, are well rooted and firm, thus being able to withstand the strongest winds. In appearance the Minnesota King Corn is a distinct variety, it being a half-yellow dent. The kernels are very large, broad, and of a rich golden color. The ears are of good size, always well filled to the tip; cob is small. Our stock is Ohio grown and is very choice. Qt. 15c; (by mail 30c); $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 30c; peck 50c; bu. \$1.50; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or over at \$1.35.

All Prices are Subject to Change. When Buying in Quantity Write for Latest Prices.



Average Ear of Wisconsin No. 8 Corn.

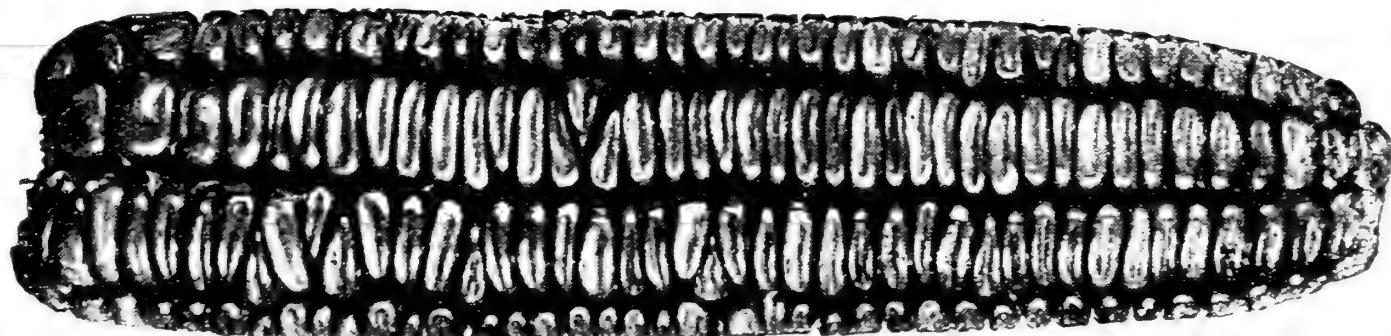
average about 7 to 8 inches in length, with good long kernels packed closely upon the cob, well filling it from tip to butt. The stalks grow to a medium height and are well covered with leaves. Our stock of this corn was grown in Wisconsin by a member of the Wisconsin Experiment Association and is very choice. We offer it both shelled and on the ear. **Prices Same as for Silver King.**

WISCONSIN YELLOW DENT.

THE LARGEST EARLY YELLOW DENT CORN FOR THE NORTHWEST.

Also known as Murdock Yellow Dent. It is a heavy yielding, large Yellow Dent Corn, so early that it can be grown with safety in the Northern States. It originated in Wisconsin and has been grown here for so many years that the type has become thoroughly established. It is truly a 90 day corn and matures shortly after the Wisconsin No. 8. The ears average about 8 to 9 inches in length and weigh about 10 ounces; always well filled out way to the tips; many rowed, usually about 18 to 22 rows. Kernels are deep and are set very compactly on the cob; color of corn is a bright golden yellow. It is not a tall growing variety. Very productive, easily yielding from 70 to 100 bushels of shelled corn per acre on ordinary soil. Its great vigor enables it to withstand dry weather remarkably and to give a good crop with ordinary cultivation, when other varieties fail. It is a variety we can readily recommend to our customers. All of our stock is Wisconsin grown, is carefully selected and is very choice. We offer it both shelled and on the ear. **Prices Same as for Silver King.**

MINNESOTA KING.



Minnesota King.

In appearance the Minnesota King Corn is a distinct variety, it being a half-yellow dent. The kernels are very large, broad, and of a rich golden color. The ears are of good size, always well filled to the tip; cob is small. Our stock is Ohio grown and is very choice. Qt. 15c; (by mail 30c); $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 30c; peck 50c; bu. \$1.50; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or over at \$1.35.

All Prices are Subject to Change. When Buying in Quantity Write for Latest Prices.

SEED CORN—CONTINUED.

Our stock of seed corn offered on this page was grown in northeastern Nebraska, by a prominent and careful breeder. It is an extra choice grade and must not be confused with the ordinary commercial grades of corn sold by most dealers. It is all shelled, each ear having been tipped before being shelled. We guarantee it to show a high germination test.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH.

Undoubtedly the best known of all early Yellow Dent varieties. The stalk is short and thick and stands storms well. Ears are 7 to 10 inches in length and about 2 inches in diameter; the kernel is of a deep yellow color, is long, thick and narrow, and of a very oily nature; cob is very small. It matures in about 90 days of Corn weather. Qt. 10c; (by mail 25c;) $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or over at \$1.35. Prices on large lots upon application.

WISCONSIN WHITE DENT.

A standard white variety; very early. The stalks grow to an average height of 8 feet and are thickly covered with foliage close to the ground. The ears are very large, with 16 to 20 rows of large deep kernels, which are closely set on a small white cob. PRICES SAME AS FOR PRIDE OF THE NORTH.

WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT.

A good variety for poor thin land. It is a strong grower, resists heat and drought wonderfully, and yields good large ears on small cobs. Ears 18 to 22 rowed. Outer end of grain is white, deeply dented; inside is yellow. Matures in about 90 days of corn weather. PRICES SAME AS FOR PRIDE OF THE NORTH.

KING OF THE EARLIES.

Claimed to be the earliest and best dent corn in cultivation. The stalks grow from 6 to 8 feet high, and are thickly covered with leaves, yielding a large amount of fodder. The ears are medium in length; cob very small, closely set with long deep kernels, very rich in oil and starch; color bright golden yellow. Ripens early and dries out quickly. Resists drought very well and in fact is an excellent corn for the north. PRICES SAME AS FOR PRIDE OF THE NORTH.

IOWA SILVER MINE.

A popular white dent corn, maturing in about 95 days. Stalks grow to a height of about 8 feet and set aside ears about 4 feet from the ground. The ears are very uniform in size and shape, with 16 to 20 rows of pure white kernels set on a small cob. The cob dries out rapidly making it marketable very early. PRICES SAME AS FOR PRIDE OF THE NORTH.

IOWA GOLD MINE.

This corn is identical in appearance, in habit of growth, etc., with the Iowa Silver Mine, with the exception of the color, which is a bright golden yellow. PRICES SAME AS FOR THE PRIDE OF THE NORTH.

FLINT CORN.

We offer five varieties of flint corn. These are all well known and are reliable. Flint corn is earlier than dent corn and is excellent for a fodder crop.

EARLY LONGFELLOW.

A beautiful 8-rowed flint with straight ears from 10 to 15 inches long. Kernels large and wide; cob very small. Color beautiful yellow. Ripens in 75 to 85 days, and is very prolific. Well adapted to northern latitudes and is largely grown in Wisconsin and Minnesota. Qt. 15c; (by mail 30c;) $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or over at \$1.40. **Special prices on large lots.**

EARLY CANADA.

An extra early flint, specially valuable for Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota. Ears are long, 8-rowed and of a clear yellow color. PRICES SAME AS FOR LONGFELLOW FLINT.

SANDFORD'S WHITE.

Handsomest of all Flints. Ears are very long, usually measuring 12 to 15 inches; smooth and symmetrical in shape, and of a flinty white color. Highly valued for fodder and ensilage purposes, because of its suckering habits; leaves very broad and succulent. Grows very vigorously; each stalk usually bears 2 or 3 ears. PRICES SAME AS FOR LONGFELLOW FLINT.

KING PHILLIP.

A very early 8-rowed red flint. Stalks are very leafy, splendid for feeding green or for silage. Cob 10 to 12 inches long, with kernels of a reddish color. Ripens in about 80 days. Will ripen further north than any other flint corn. PRICES SAME AS FOR LONGFELLOW FLINT.

ANGEL OF MIDNIGHT.

An extra early 8-rowed flint. Ears about 10 to 14 inches in length, very perfect in shape and well filled out the entire length. Stalks of medium size. PRICES SAME AS FOR LONGFELLOW FLINT.

FODDER CORN.

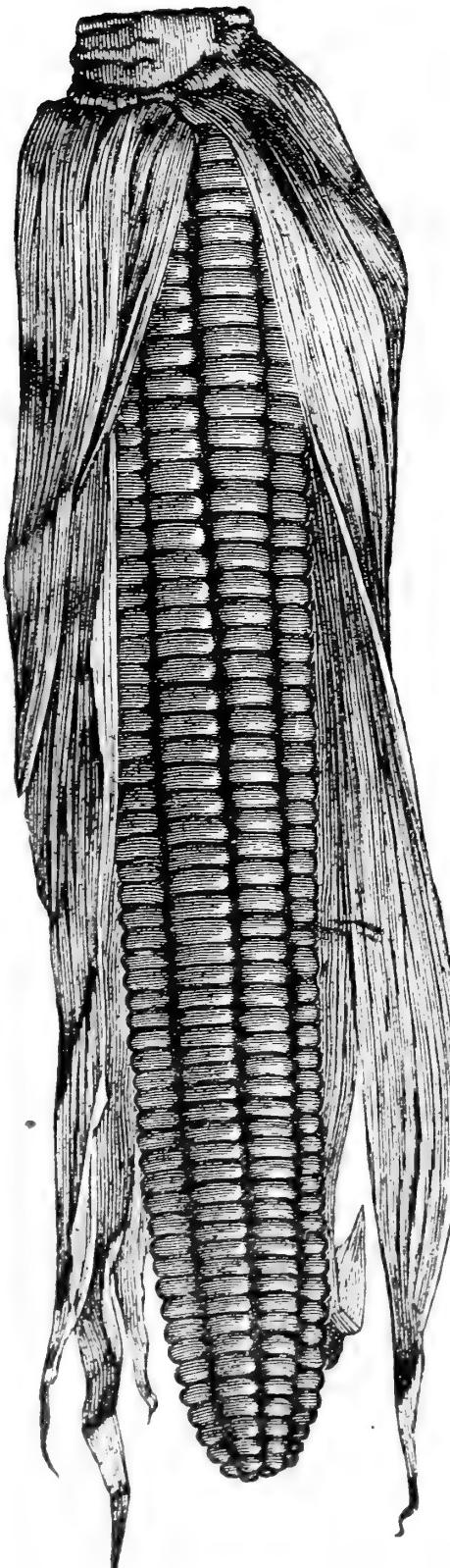
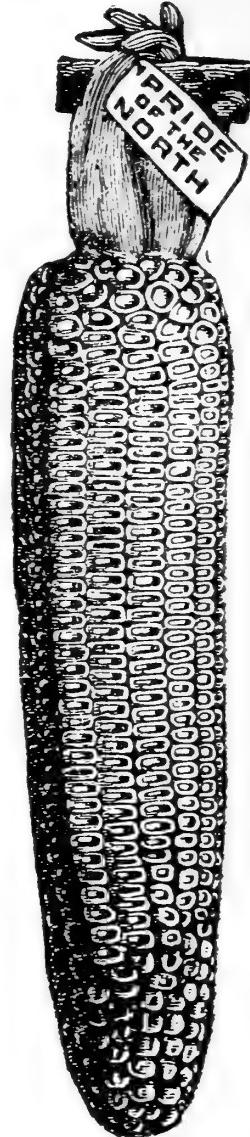
Bags extra at 20c each; bags hold $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels.

HUNKEL'S TRUE RED COB ENSILAGE.

The best of all fodder corns. It is pure white with a red cob. Grows very large and yields very heavily, often as high as 45 to 50 tons to the acre. It furnishes more nourishment than any other variety, being very sweet, tender and juicy. It can be fed green, made into silage, or can be cured and stacked. Dairy farmers should not be without it. Pk. 30c; bu. \$1.00. Write for prices on large quantities.

SWEET FODDER CORN.

There is nothing better for summer and fall green feed or for curing for winter than sweet corn; being sweet and palatable, cattle eat every part of the stalks and leaves. A great favorite with dairy farmers. Also excellent for soiling. Can be sown as other corn or sown thickly in drills or broadcast. $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre in drills; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. broadcast, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 50c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.00. Special prices in quantity.



Longfellow Flint.

All Prices are Subject to Change. When Buying in Quantity Write for Latest Prices.

SEED OATS.

CHANGE YOUR SEED. A change of seed oats is even more important than a change of seed potatoes. It will pay you to renew your seed oats this year by sowing some of our improved varieties and thus greatly increase your yield. Any variety, Lb. 20c by mail, postpaid.

SWEDISH SELECT OATS. (WIS. No. 4.)

GREATEST OF ALL OATS.

Introduced into this country from Russia several years ago by Prof. M. A. Carleton of the U. S. Agricultural Department, and sent out to the various Experiment Stations for trial. The Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station received some of these oats and after testing them for four years with 36 other varieties, Prof. Moore pronounced Swedish Select **the most satisfactory of all.** They seem to be well adapted to high land and seem to do better on poorer land than any other variety. They have now been grown for several years and are claimed by all to be **The Best American Oat.**

The following are some of the reasons why these oats are considered **"the best."**

- 1st. They **outyield** all others; every one who has tried them testifies to this.
- 2nd. They are the **heaviest**, weighing from 36 to 45 lbs. per bushel.
- 3rd. The **straw is very stiff** and will not lodge.
- 4th. **Fine appearance.** Large, thick and plump; color pure white; heads upright and bushy.
- 5th. Hull very thin, almost **all meat.** This is what makes them valuable as a feeding oat.
- 6th. Great root development making them **Drought Proof.**
- 7th. They are adapted to all soils and climates.
- 8th. They are **The Earliest of All** heavy yielding sorts.
- 9th. They are **Free from Rust and Smut.**

The stock we offer is **true Swedish**, and is extra recleaned. The demand for this oats last year was greater than our supply. This year we have a large stock but if the demand is as great as we anticipate we will again be unable to fill late orders. **ORDER EARLY.** Pk. 40c; bu. \$1.10; 5 bu. \$5.25; 10 bu. \$10.00. **Special prices on large lots.**

BIG FOUR OATS.

Big Four is a large, rather late oat, with plump kernel and thin hull. It has the largest grain of any variety we know of. It is a pure white oat, free from black kernels, and has a **wonderfully stiff straw.** There is nothing, certainly among the standard varieties, that makes a stronger, heavier growth, or that yields as well. The introducers claim heavy yields for it. Our stock is select. Pk. 40c; bu. \$1.10; 5 bu. \$5.25; 10 bu. \$10.00.

SILVER MINE OATS.

A popular variety in many sections; has the reputation of yielding immense crops of 100 to 150 bushels per acre. The grain is usually large, plump and heavy, but has a reasonably thin hull. It is quite a hardy vigorous variety and will please our customers. It stands up well and shows very little tendency to rust. Our stock is pure. Pk. 40c; bu. \$1.10; 10 bu. \$10.00.

BLACK TARTARIAN OATS.

The most prolific and distinct variety of black Oats ever introduced. Many farmers are convinced that Black Oats are more reliable croppers than white, which is to a certain extent true, as they will endure more hardships and exposure and still make a good crop. These oats are the result of an importation of seed from England several years ago, where black oats are much preferred and about three times as many are grown as of white oats. They are fully as good as the white sort for feeding, and are very early. The straw is very stiff, the heads are long, and yield heavy crops of grain, weighing thirty-five to forty-five pounds to the measured bushel. **Claimed by many to be almost drought proof.**

Our seed has been carefully grown. They have always been free from rust, mainly on account of vigorous growth and early maturity. Pk. 40c; bu. \$1.15. **Special prices in quantity.**

BUCKWHEAT.

Silverhull—This is a very thin hulled Buckwheat of gray-silvery color; kernels are of medium size and very solid. It is a prolific grower and the heaviest yielder yet introduced and will make first-class Buckwheat flour. It is earlier than the common Buckwheat and remains in bloom much longer, making it excellent for bees. Lb. 20c, postpaid. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; 2 or more bu. at \$1.40. **Special prices in quantity.** Grain bags extra at 20 cents each.

New Japanese—This is a brown or almost black variety, and is very early, about a week earlier than the Silverhull. It is a vigorous grower of both vines and seed, and yields quite heavily. The flour made from it is of the best quality. It does not require as thick seeding as other Buckwheat as it branches out so much. It is perfectly hardy and will grow in the extreme north. Prices same as for the Silverhull.



JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT

SEED WHEAT.

Our Seed Wheat has been grown for **Seed Purposes**, and has been **extra recleaned** by the most up-to-date machinery. For this reason we are obliged to ask a price slightly in advance of the market, but we know that the seed which we offer is worth many times the extra cost to the farmer in increased yield. **Write for prices in quantity.**

DURUM OR MACARONI. (Kubanka.)

This is the most valuable wheat for dry and semi-arid regions, yielding heavy crops where other sorts fail. It resists drought, the attack of Fungus pests, rust and smut, and always furnishes an excellent hard grain inclined to be brownish-red in color and very large in size. The heads are compactly formed and are bearded. **It is a sure crop.** In the north it should be sown as a spring wheat while south of the 35th parallel (Kansas and further south) it can be sown in fall as Winter Wheat. It is now considered a wheat of the highest class ranking with all other varieties as a milling wheat. There are several varieties of Durum wheat; the best and the one recommended by the U. S. Agricultural Dept. is the Kubanka Variety. This is the variety that we offer, and our stock is fine Minnesota grown. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75; 5 bu. \$8.50. **Special prices on large lots.**

MINNESOTA No. 169.

A new spring wheat of wonderful value. It is an **improved Blue Stem or Velvet Chaff Wheat**, which has for many years been the leading hard red spring wheat. It produces strong and vigorous growing plants, the chaff of which enclosing the grain is much thicker and firmer than on most wheat, on account of which it will not be as easily affected by rust and blight as other kinds. It is also free from smut, which does so much damage to other varieties. The grain is always nice and plump, flinty and almost transparent. It produces about 3 bushels more to the acre than any other variety; in other words, the man that sows the No. 169 **will increase his profit by about \$3.00 an acre.** Our stock is pure and genuine. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75; 5 bu. \$8.50. **Special prices in quantity.**

BLUE STEM OR VELVET CHAFF.

So named because of the beautiful blue bloom on the stem while growing. A leading spring wheat throughout the Northwest. Hard, like the Fife, but earlier and more productive. Our seed is pure and clean. Price: pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75; 5 bu. \$8.50.

TURKISH RED WINTER.

The hardest and most profitable variety of winter wheat. The heads are of good size and the plants stool out well. Very productive, yielding from 30 to 50 bushels per acre of bright plump wheat. Our stock is pure and well bred. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50. **Write us for special prices and samples in fall when you are ready to sow.**

SPELTZ OR EMMER WHEAT.

A new grain for dry lands, introduced from Russia. It is neither wheat, rye, nor barley, and yet it seems to be a combination of all. **For fattening cattle, poultry, horses, sheep, pigs, etc.** it is ahead of all other grains. It yields 80 to 100 bushels rich food, besides giving 4 tons of hay to the acre. Excellent for pasture and can be fed in green state. The heads are similar to two-rowed barley, the spikelets being separated so that it is not easily injured by the weather. **Will produce enormous crops** on land where wheat will not grow any longer. Dry weather does not seem to have any effect on it. It is a **wonderful storer and a robust grower** and can be fed same as oats with the hulls. Grain also can be separated from the hulls and ground into an excellent flour. **Every farmer should grow it.** Sow early using from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 bushels per acre. Lb. 20c postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. (40 lbs.) \$1.25; 5 bu. at \$1.20; 10 bu. at \$1.15. **Special prices on large lots.**

Minn. No. 169
Wheat.

Speltz.

SEED RYE.

SPRING RYE—True Stock. Spring Rye is an excellent catch crop where winter grain has been killed out, or for sowing where no fall crop has been planted. Our stock is **Genuine Spring Rye** and can be harvested the same season that it is sown. Pk. 45c; bu. \$1.40; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or over at \$1.30.

IMPROVED MAMMOTH WINTER RYE—A hardy, strong growing variety. A heavy yielder of fine white grain of excellent milling qualities. Pk. 45c; bu. \$1.40; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or over at \$1.30.

NEW PETKUS WINTER RYE—A new variety of decided merit. It has longer heads and larger kernels than any other rye and outyields all other varieties. Our growers consider it the best winter rye. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or over at \$1.35. **Write us for special prices on Winter Rye next fall.**

THOUSAND HEADED KALE.

A native of Europe, producing a tremendous mass of beautiful cut and curled leaves, which are long, large and rich, of a beautiful green color, and are eagerly sought and eaten by sheep, horses and cattle. The seed can be sown early in April or any other time thereafter until midsummer. The best way is to plant with a garden drill, dropping the seeds about eight inches apart in the row, and the rows twelve inches apart each way. **One pound this way will be sufficient for an acre, but if you wish to sow it broadcast use three pounds per acre.** Our Thousand Headed Kale is harder than Rape, and therefore becomes a magnificent plant to sow in conjunction with Rape, so that you can figure to pasture sheep, cattle, hogs and poultry a month to eight weeks longer by having a few acres of Thousand Headed Kale than you can on Rape alone. It grows to a height of 3 or 4 feet, the roots penetrating to a great depth in the sub-soil, so that the plant is not affected by drought. It grows with great rapidity after being fed off and flourishes in all kinds of soils. Lb. 35c, postpaid. By freight, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

LUPINE.

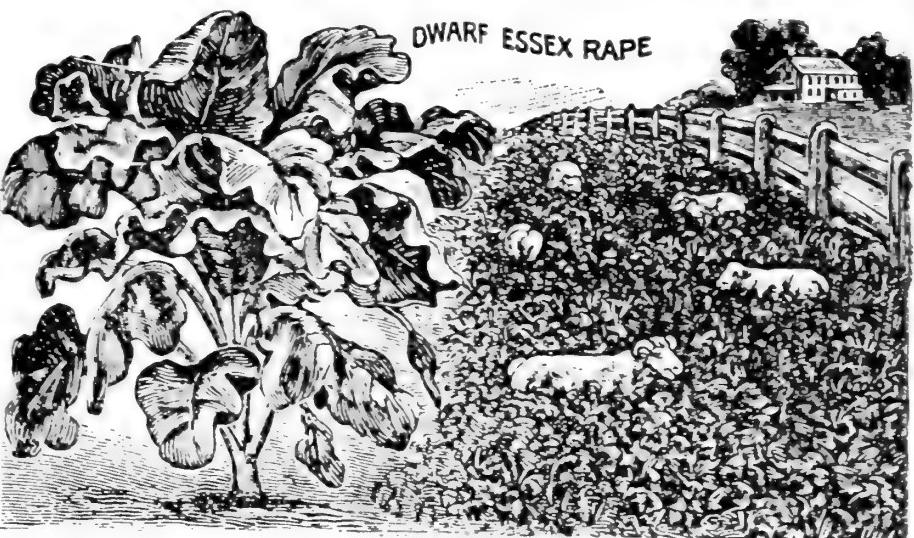
Besides being an excellent forage plant very much relished by cattle, the Lupine is valuable for enriching poor, sandy soil, and is extensively used for that purpose in Europe. We offer only the yellow variety, which is by far the best. Sow 90 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. by mail, 20c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

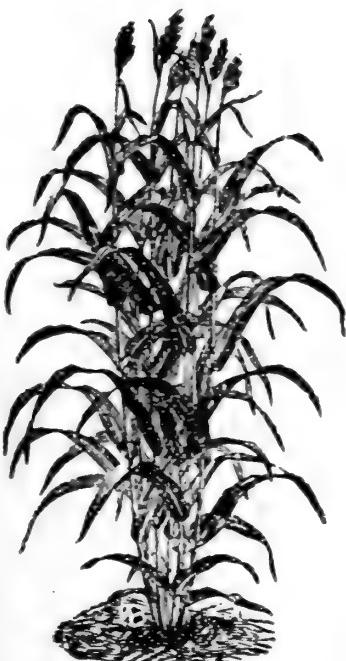
Throughout a large portion of the United States farmers and stockraisers could advantageously grow of this so succulent and nourishing a forage crop for feeding stock during the summer and autumn months, when the supply of grasses and clovers is often limited. Dwarf Essex Rape can be grown to good advantage on land that has already produced an early maturing crop of some sort, such as oats, rye or winter wheat.

Dwarf Essex Rape is a pasture plant for all kinds of live stock—sheep, cows and swine; for fattening sheep it is most valuable. To provide for an early pasture for sheep and swine, it should be sown early in spring, and as it is a remarkably fast grower, it will be ready to be eaten off in five weeks from the time of sowing. Unlike other plants it can be sown at any time during spring and summer, and you can have a good pasture just when you need it.

Dwarf Essex Rape is very nourishing and nothing will get sheep and hogs sooner and better ready for market than this. It is an easy matter to bring pigs up to 200 pounds in weight when six months old if fed on Rape.



Sand Vetch.



Sugar Cane.

Late in the fall when most pastures are barren Dwarf Essex Rape yields a splendid feed, as frost will not hurt it any, and it is so well relished by all stock, sheep, hogs and cows alike, that as long as there is anything left of the plants they will eat it. Rape can be sown with grain, using three pounds per acre, to provide for pasture for sheep after harvest. It can also be sown in corn when this is cultivated the last time. Good results are generally obtained for late fall pasture when Dwarf Essex Rape is sown after the spring grain has been harvested. When Rape is sown broadcast, 5 to 6 lbs. should be sown per acre.

We import our Dwarf Essex Rape seed every year from England, and know it to be genuine and of the very best quality. Lb. 25c postpaid. By freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$1.90; 50 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$6.50. Write for prices on larger quantities.

SAND VETCH (*VICIA VILLOSA*).

Also called Winter Vetch. An annual plant, similar in growth to a very slender and straggling pea vine, the vines often reaching 10 to 12 feet in length, and covering the ground with a dense mat of forage 2 feet in depth. Stock of all kinds eat it greedily, both in pastures and when cut for hay. It bears our heaviest frosts without injury, and is one of the few plants which can be grown during the winter in the more Southern states for green manuring. While it does not make a very vigorous growth during the winter, it yet lives and grows, and is ready to push into quick and luxuriant growth as soon as ever the mild days of spring set in. When once this growth starts, it continues through wet and drought, and the quantity of forage made is wonderful. It has made as much as 45,000 pounds of green feed to the acre, and this feed is of the most nutritious character. It is much richer in protein (the muscle and growth producing element) than Red Clover, or than the Cow Pea, while in fat-producing matter it is nearly the equal of those plants. As a soil improver it is richer in nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash than any of the Clovers or the Cow Pea. If intended for forage or hay, it should be sown at the rate of 30 or 40 pounds to the acre, with a light seeding of oats, wheat or rye. This will hold up the vines, and make it easier to cut and harvest the crop. If intended for pasture or a soil improver, sow alone at the rate of 50 or 60 pounds to the acre. Sow early in spring or in August and September, on well prepared land. When sown alone it will make a perfect mat all over the field, which will continue to increase in thickness all through the spring and summer, as the vines fall down and grow through again. When plowed down the soil will be found to be as mellow and full of vegetable matter as possible, and will be in the finest condition for the production of wheat, oats, corn, potatoes and a grain crop. Lb. 25c, postpaid. By freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.15; 25 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$8.50.

SPRING VETCH.

Used the same as the Sand Vetch, but will not thrive on poor soil, or withstand extremes of weather as successfully. Lb. 20c, postpaid, pk. 85c; bu. (60 lbs.) \$3.00.

EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE (*SORGHUM*).

Claimed by Dairymen everywhere to be the most valuable fodder in existence for their use. It is a very economical fodder plant as it yields as high as 50 tons of green food per acre. This fodder is of the very best quality, is sweet, tender and nutritious and is greedily eaten by cattle, horses and hogs. Cows give more and richer milk from its use. It can be cut several times during the season if not allowed to grow too high, and makes good, sweet hay. Also a very profitable crop to grow for seed, which is excellent for poultry, and can be ground and substituted for buckwheat flour. This variety also makes a fine syrup. If sown for fodder use 50 to 100 lbs. broadcast per acre; for the syrup or seed, 15 to 25 lbs. in drills. Lb. 20c postpaid. By freight, Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.10; 50 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

GIANT SPURRY.

The great forage plant for poor and sandy soils. This is an annual extensively cultivated in Europe as a winter pasture for cattle and sheep. It is also used in making hay, and is an excellent fertilizer for light soil, and very valuable for forage. Agricultural papers and all farm writers recommend its use. Sow 6 to 10 lbs. per acre for hay and 12 to 15 lbs. if wanted for fertilizer purposes. Oz. 5c; lb. 20c; postpaid. By freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 90c; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$7.00.





Soja Beans.

clover in the North or Alfalfa in the far west. Great changes are now in progress, however, in farming methods, and there is today a wide spread disposition to plant Cow Peas **further north** than formerly, on account of their quick growing habit, their drought resisting ability, and their great value for silage and soil improvement purposes. They will thrive wherever conditions favor corn. The yield of green fodder per acre often reaches 5 tons, and is sometimes as much as 8 or 9 tons. Some growers turn the mature vines under with the plow. Some harvest the hay and plow down the stubble. Others ripen and pick the seed, and then plow the vines under. Some Cow Peas are trailers, with very long vines; others assume the bush form. Sow seed at the rate of 1 to 1½ bu. per acre. The Cow Pea is a nitrogen gatherer, and hence improves the soil.

New Era.—A new extra early variety of great merit. It is the earliest of all varieties and produces the heaviest crop of vines and pods. **Northern grown seed.** Pkt. 5c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By freight, ½ pk. 50c; pk. 90c; bu. (60 lbs.) \$3.00

Whippoorwill—Early, rather dwarf in habit; heavy producer. Pkt. 5c; lb. 20c, postpaid. By freight, ½ pk. 40c; pk. 70c; bu. \$2.50. Special prices on Cow Peas in quantity.

TEOSINTE.

A fodder plant grown largely in some parts of the country. Somewhat resembles corn in its general appearance, but the leaves are much longer and broader and the stalks contain sweeter sap. In its perfection it produces a great number of shoots growing as much as 12 feet high, very thickly covered with leaves. Eighty-five stalks have been grown from one seed, attaining a height of eleven feet. Horses and cattle eat it as freely as young sugar corn. Plant as soon as ground becomes warm at usual corn planting time, in hills, three to four feet apart each way, two seeds to the hill. Teosinte is one of the heaviest yielding forage plants known, having yielded 50 tons of fodder to the acre. Large pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 90c, 2 lbs. (sufficient for one acre) \$1.75 by mail prepaid.

SUNFLOWER.

Mammoth Russian—The best variety for the farmer. Grows to **double the size** of the common and the yield of seed is **twice as great**. Highly recommended for poultry, being considered the best egg-producing food known; the leaves make splendid fodder, being relished by all kinds of stock; the strong thick stalks when dried, make an excellent fuel, being considered equal to the hard coal. Oz. 5c; lb. 20c, postpaid. By freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

PEANUTS.

Mammoth Virginia—The largest, sweetest and heaviest yielding variety. Erect stems and upright foliage; more easily cultivated and more profitable than the common spreading kind. The vines make good fodder for stock. Plant same as potatoes. Large pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By freight, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 90c.

WILD RICE.

A valuable plant for sowing in lakes and marshes to attract the water fowl. The seed should be sown in September or October or in early spring, as soon as the ice has disappeared. It should be sown in water from 6 inches to 6 feet deep. Lb. 30c, postpaid. By freight, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

TOBACCO SEED.

The seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of frost is over. A good plan is to burn a quantity of brush and rubbish in the spring on the ground intended for the seed bed; then dig and thoroughly pulverize the earth and mix with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows four or five feet apart each way; cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—Adapted to the climate of the Middle and Northern States, as it is hardier and endures cold better than other varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

Havana—Pure Cuban grown seed. The leaves grown from this seed always command a high price for cigar stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.50.



Peanuts.



Cow Peas.

SOY OR SOJA BEANS.

Valuable forage plants which are coming more and more into favor with dairymen and farmers throughout the northern states. For pasturing or feeding as green fodder they are very valuable, as they contain a large amount of protein; the dry beans ground to a meal also make an excellent food relished by all stock. Soy Beans like clover, are nitrogen gatherers and enrich the soil wherever grown. They withstand drought remarkably well and will give a good cutting of green forage at the time when other feeds are shrivelled and wilted. Very productive, the yield of beans running as high as 50 bushels per acre. Sow at corn planting time, after the ground has become warm, broadcast if to be cut for hay, about 1 bushel of seed per acre. Or if to be harvested and threshed sow in rows 30 inches apart and about 4 inches apart in the row. One peck of seed will plant an acre in this way. Cultivate same as corn. **Our Seed is Northern Grown.** The only kind which will mature in the North. Pkt. 5c; lb. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 15c; ½ pk. 50c; pk. 90c; bu. (60 lbs.) \$3.00.

CANADA FIELD PEAS.

Canada Field Peas can be very profitably sown along with oats and either eaten off the field by cattle or hogs, or allowed to ripen when they can be readily separated by any farm seed mill. In this way two crops can be grown at the one cultivation. Sow broadcast, if alone, 2 bu. of peas per acre, or in combination 1 bu. peas to 1½ bu. of oats, mixed, to the acre. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.65. Prices subject to the market. Write for latest quotations.

COW PEAS.

Cow Peas are held in very high esteem for forage purposes, especially on sandy soils. It has been said that the Cow Pea has almost as much agricultural importance in the South as red

KAFFIR CORN.

An excellent fodder plant, yielding two crops of fodder during a season. It grows from 4 to 5 feet high, making a straight upward growth. The stem or stalk bears numerous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of sorghum, and making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is relished by cattle, horses and mules. The seed crop is also heavy, yielding from 60 pounds upward to the acre. The seed is excellent feed for poultry. For the grain, sow in rows 3 feet apart, 5 to 10 pounds of seed to the acre. For fodder, sow $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel, either in drills or broadcast. Lb. 20c, postpaid. Pk. 40c; bu. (50 lbs.) \$1.25. Write for prices on larger quantities. We also have a cheaper grade for poultry. Prices upon application.

BROOM CORN.

Improved Evergreen--The best variety for general cultivation on account of its color and quality of brush; brush of good length, and always of green appearance when ripe, never gets red and has no center stalk, which is a most desirable point to broom corn raisers and manufacturers. Lb. 20c, postpaid. By freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.10; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

JERUSALEM CORN.

Claimed by many to be an improvement on Kaffir Corn, as it is a surer crop in unfavorable seasons. Produces a large crop of fodder, which is of very good quality. Seed white and nearly flat. Also yields a good grain crop. Five to 6 pounds will plant an acre in drills, 40 to 50 lbs. broadcast. Lb. 25c, postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 40c; pk. 75c; bu. (50 lbs.) \$2.50; 2 bu. \$4.50.

MILLET.

Probably there is no other fodder plant more favorably known than Millet, and yet there is not enough attention paid to it. Nothing pays better for a stock raiser and dairy farmer than a few acres in Millet of some kind, for it is of the greatest feeding value and milk producing quality, and yielding at least again as much of the most delicious hay per acre as Timothy and Clover. It should be sown regularly every year and not merely as a catch crop. When spring is so unfavorable that other crops fail to grow or when the season is so late and wet that other crops will not mature any more, then there is always the greatest demand for Millet. **We will fill all orders at the low prices quoted below as long as our large stock lasts, but reserve the right to change to market prices when it is exhausted.** Grain sacks extra at 20 cents each.

GERMAN MILLET.

In the North, Millet is sown almost altogether for hay, and for that purpose **Southern grown seed is much the best.** It grows taller than does that from Northern seed, and that means **better hay.** In fact, it is our judgment, based on an experience of many years, that a farmer had better, from the standpoint of **profit alone**, pay \$2.00 a bushel for **true Southern grown German millet** than to sow the best Northern Millet **as a gift.** Millet seed produced in the North, even from Southern seed, becomes what we call **Common Millet.** Not only does the plant change its character, becoming coarser and much more dwarf, but the seed itself shows a change, and is readily distinguished by those experienced in handling it. The seed that we offer is **True Southern Grown**, and not the cheap Northern grown seed offered by many dealers at a low price. Lb. 15c, postpaid. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; 2 or more bu. at \$1.35.

COMMON MILLET.

Very early; grows 3 to 4 feet high; foliage broad. Sow one bushel to the acre. (50 lbs. to the bushel.) Lb. 15c, postpaid. Pk. 40c; bu. \$1.35; 2 or more bu. at \$1.25.

HUNGARIAN.

(Dark Seed.) Many regard this as being better even than German Millet, as it is about one week earlier and requires less moisture. The hay is fine and of excellent feeding value. Lb. 15c, postpaid. Pk. 40c; bu. (48 lbs.) \$1.40. 2 or more bu. at \$1.30.

EARLY FORTUNE MILLET.

A most promising new variety, of which astonishing yields are reported. It is very early, and it is claimed to be rust proof, and that chinch bugs will not eat the plant. The seed is very beautiful and distinguished in appearance. Lb. 15c, postpaid. Pk. 50c; per bu. \$1.50.

HOG OR BROOM CORN MILLET.

This is grown for the same purposes for which the other Millets are sown, but makes inferior hay unless cut very young. It however, yields enormously of seed, even 60 to 70 bushels to the acre, and this seed is very advantageously used for fattening swine and other stock, and is of special value for this purpose in sections where corn cannot be safely or cheaply grown. Lb. 15c, postpaid. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50.

SIBERIAN MILLET.

A new variety from Russia, earlier than either German Millet or Hungarian, and consequently very valuable for the North, and yields remarkably. The South Dakota Experiment Station pronounces it **"the most promising variety yet tested."** The plant stools to a remarkable degree, and is not subject to rust. Lb. 15c, postpaid. Pk. 10c; bu. (50 lbs.) \$1.40; 2 or more bu. at \$1.35.

JAPANESE (Barnyard) MILLET.

Also called "Billion Dollar Grass." Entirely distinct from any other Millet. It grows 6 to 8 feet high, stands remarkably well notwithstanding its great height, and yields from 10 to 12 tons green fodder per acre. When cured it makes an excellent quality of hay, and is also much relished as green fodder. If to be made into hay, cure as you would a heavy crop of Clover. It may be sown from the middle of May to the 1st of July, broadcast, at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre; but it is better to sow it in drills, 12 to 18 inches apart, using 10 to 12 lbs. per acre, and hoed between the rows to keep down all weeds until the plant attains a height of 12 to 18 inches, when its rapid growth will smother all weeds. Lb. 20c, postpaid. By freight or express, 10 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$1.40; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.



Kaffir Corn.



HUNKEL'S GRASS SEEDS.

HIGH GRADE.

RECLEANED.

We handle only the very best and purest grass and clover seeds. Our prices are based on supplying you the very highest germinating and purest seed the market affords. Grass seeds are like grain, **their market value changes daily**; the prices below are those ruling about January 1st, 1908, and are **subject to change**. We are in a position to quote the very lowest prices on the best qualities and will gladly mail samples and prices. If wanted by mail add 10 cts. per pound for postage. Grain Bags extra at 20c each.

BROMUS INERMIS.

Also called Awnless Brome Grass. **It is the best grass for pasture or hay.** Most valuable grass for dry lands. It endures extremes of temperature and resists protracted drought, succeeding where Alfalfa fails. Poor lands are no discouragement. It grows best in light, sandy loam, but its roots will penetrate the stiffest clay. It is equally good for cutting green, pasturing or cutting into hay. In Dakota it yielded the second year nearly 2½ tons per acre, and on another acre plot 2 tons were cut June 28th, and 2,600 pounds at a second cutting, August 19th. Dr. Sewell of the U. S. Experiment Station, Garden City, Kan., says it is equal to Timothy for cattle or horses, and makes as fine a pasture as Blue Grass. It has done equally well in Canada, California and Kansas, as well as other states. Use 35 to 40 pounds to the acre, if alone; if with Alfalfa, 15 pounds; they grow well together. Cut when first coming into bloom. Our seed is **absolutely pure and true to name.** Lb. 30c, postpaid. By freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 25 lbs. \$3.00; 50 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$10.50. **Beware of adulterations.**

Rhode Island Bent Grass—For permanent pastures this is very valuable, but it is more desirable for lawn purposes. It will make beautiful, close, fine sod upon quite sterile soil. It is a very hardy perennial, 1 to 2 feet high, flowering in June and July. (Bu. 14 lbs.) Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

Creeping Bent Grass—Particularly valuable for lawns that are to be used as croquet and tennis grounds because it is benefited more than hurt by tramping, and by its bright color adds to the beauty of the lawn. (Bu. 14 lbs.) Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

Blue Grass, Kentucky—Also known as June and Meadow Grass. One of the most valuable lawn and pasture grasses. It is early and continues growing until late in fall; succeeds in most any soil and goes through drought successfully. It is slow in becoming established and is best sown with other grasses. Write for latest prices in quantity. Two grades.

Choice—Free from all weed seeds and impurities, (14 lbs. per bu.) Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$17.50.

Extra Fancy—Extra recleaned seed for lawns. (20 lbs. per bu.) Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Blue Grass, Canada—A flat stemmed grass with creeping root stalks. Succeeds on poor, dry soil; valuable for dairy pastures. (Bu. 14 lbs.) Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$8.50.

Dog's Tail, Crested—Its deep-rooted habit adapts it to dry and hilly situations. Good for lawns or pasture mixtures. (Bu. 20 lbs.) Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$27.50.

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass—One of the earliest, most nutritious and productive of all grasses. It thrives well on all good soils; makes a perfect sod and is valuable for permanent pastures. Sow 1½ bu. per acre. (Bu. 20 lbs.) Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Hard Fescue—Similar to Sheep's Fescue, but not so dense, and growing somewhat taller. This often will cover sandy soil under the shade of large trees where no other grass will grow. Is a desirable addition to lawn grass. Sow thirty pounds per acre. (Bu. 14 lbs.) Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$8.50.

Sheep's Fescue—This variety prefers to grow on light, sandy soil, and dry uplands or hillsides. It is deep rooted, and not affected by extreme drought. Sheep are especially fond of it, and in mixtures for permanent pastures on dry uplands, particularly if used for sheep grazing, it should be included, as it is highly relished by them, being one of the sweetest grasses and very nutritious. On account of its fine foliage and compact growth it is very desirable for lawn purposes. It is a hardy perennial, 1 to 2 feet high, flowering in June and July. (Bu. 14 lbs.) Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Orchard Grass, or Rough Cocksfoot—This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all the pasture grasses, coming earlier in the spring and remaining later in the autumn than any other. It grows about 2½ feet high, producing an immense amount of leaves and foliage. Blooms with red clover, making with it an admirable hay. It is well adapted for sowing under trees or in orchards, and is very valuable either for grazing or for hay. 30 lbs. to acre. (Bu. 14 lbs.) Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Red Top—A valuable grass for moist soils and low lands. It is a good, permanent grass, and is well suited to pastures, in which it should be fed close, for if allowed to run to seed, cattle will refuse it. There are two grades of it, the common or chaffy, and the fancy, which is absolutely clean seed. We recommend the Fancy.

Fancy Red Top—Absolutely pure. (Bu. 32 lbs.) Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

Red Top Common—Contains some chaff. (Bu. 14 lbs.) Lb. 12c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

English, or Perennial Rye Grass—This grass is considered invaluable for permanent pasture grass. Produces an abundance of remarkable fine foliage, and soon forms a compact sod. After being cut, it grows quickly and remains bright and green through the season. It is also a good variety for hay if cut when in blossom, as it is then most nutritious. Flourishes best in moist soil. (Bu. 24 lbs.) Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. \$7.25.

Italian Rye Grass—This is one of the Grasses not well known, but very valuable, and deserving more attention. It grows on almost any soil, but thrives best on rich, moist land. On ground best adapted for it, and especially if irrigated, immense crops can be produced, as it can be cut 4 or 5 times, and yields as high as 7 or 8 tons of dry hay per acre. It is well adapted for pastures, on account of its early growth in spring and its quick and successive after-growth when closely cropped. It grows 2 to 4 feet high, with an abundance of foliage, and is much liked by cattle and stock generally. When sown alone, about 20 pounds of seed per acre is sufficient. (Bu. 18 lbs.) Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. \$7.25.

Timothy—This is decidedly the best grass for hay, making a large return on strong, rich clay, of medium state of moisture. Our stock of Timothy is absolutely pure, and is **Wisconsin grown**. We have this in two grades as follows:

Extra Choice—Absolutely pure. Lb. 10c; bu. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$5.50.

Choice—Same as other dealers sell. Bu. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Write for Present Prices on Timothy, Naming Amount of Seed Wanted.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO THE MARKET.

FOR LAWN SEED SEE BACK COVER OF CATALOG.

HUNKEL'S CLOVER SEEDS.

The prices on Clovers constantly change, and it is always best to write for latest market price previous to ordering. But to customers at a distance, who cannot lose the time required to do this, we will say if prices are lower they will get the benefit, and if prices are higher we will ship all that the money sent will pay for. THESE PRICES ARE THOSE RULING ABOUT JAN. 1, 1908, AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Bags extra at 20 cents each.

Medium Red, or June—This is the standard Clover and the best for hay. Sow in spring or fall at the rate of 8 pounds to the acre. Lb. 25c; by mail 35c; pk. \$2.75; bu. \$10.50; 100 lbs. \$17.50. Write for prices.

Mammoth, or Large Red—Resembles the Medium, but it is larger and coarser. Best for pasture and as a fertilizer; usually not considered as desirable for hay, because too large. Lb. 25c; by mail 35c; pk. \$2.75; bu. \$10.50; 100 lbs. \$17.50.

Alsike, or Swedish—The most hardy of all the Clovers. On rich, moist soils it yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasture, and may be cut several times in a season, but its greatest value is for sowing with other clovers and grasses, as it forms a thick bottom and greatly increases the yield of hay, and cattle prefer it to any other forage. It is a true perennial, producing good crops on the same ground year after year. Sow at the rate of 6 pounds to the acre. Lb. 20c; by mail, 30c; pk. \$2.75; bu. \$10.25; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

Crimson Clover—Also called Giant Incarnate and Italian Clover. This is an annual clover, largely used in the East and South, but now being used quite extensively in the North also. Sown in April or May 15 pounds to the acre, or it may be sown with the corn at the last cultivation in July and then used either as a fall pasture or plowed under for fertilizing. It usually winter-kills in this latitude. The crop has been very light the last season and good seed is scarce. We have only one grade—the best. Lb. 15c; by mail, 1b. 25c; pk. \$1.60; bu. \$5.75; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

White Clover—A valuable Clover for sowing in lands intended for pasture. Lb. 25c; by mail 35c; pk. \$2.75; bu. \$10.50; 100 lbs. \$17.50.

Seradella—An excellent honey producing plant. Thrives on any soil, and is especially valuable during the dry hot months of summer. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. Lb. 15c; (by mail 25c); 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00. 100 lbs. \$8.50.

Sainfoin or Esparsette—A deep rooting perennial clover, adapted to light, chalky soils; does well in western states. Lb. 15c; (by mail 25c); 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.50.

Bokhara or Sweet Clover—Excellent bee plant; also used for fertilizing. Lb. 25c; (by mail 35c); 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$17.50.

Berseem—Egyptian Clover—An annual clover suitable for the West and Northwest. Yields immense crops of nutritious forage. Lb. 35c; (by mail 45c); 10 lbs. \$3.00; 25 lbs. \$7.50; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

ALFALFA OR LUCERNE.

Our Seed is Absolutely Free from Yellow Trefoli, Burr Clover and Dodder.

One of the most valuable and largely grown forage plants. It requires a deep, rich, well-drained soil. It should not be sown on heavy, sticky clay soil where water stands near the surface. Its greatest value lies in the enormous yield of sweet and nutritious forage, which is highly relished by all kinds of stock. Not only this, but it will continue to yield about ten tons to the acre **for 10 to 15 years**. The roots grow very long, often growing to the depth of 10 to 15 feet, thus making the plant almost **drought-proof**, and at the same time enriching the soil. The seed should be sown in April at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds to the acre. The seed that we offer is of the finest grade obtainable. Lb. 35c, postpaid. By freight, 1b. 25c; pk. \$2.75; bu. (60 lbs.) \$10.50. (Subject to market fluctuations.)

TURKESTAN ALFALFA.

Perfectly hardy; withstands drought, heat and cold; yields the heaviest and richest crops of fodder; the best clover for hay and permanent pasture.

In Turkestan, Asia, where this seed grows, the winters are very cold and the summers dry and hot, so that it is able to withstand the greatest extremes of cold and heat. It has been exposed to a minimum temperature of 45 degrees below zero at the Wyoming Experiment Station and it **came through unharmed**. We consider it superior to the common Alfalfa, as it makes a much faster growth and the hay produced is much finer and more nutritious. The seed we offer is imported direct from Turkestan. Lb. 35c; postpaid. By freight, 1b. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00. Prices subject to change.

HUNKEL'S SPECIAL GRASS MIXTURES.

For Permanent Meadows and Pastures.

There are a great many parts of the country where only one or two kinds of grasses are known, and mostly sown, and these are Timothy and Clover. While Timothy is a splendid grass, and Clover is the foundation of all successful farming, neither is permanent, nor well adapted for pasturing, and both are easily affected by drought and frosts, thereby making it necessary to re-sow every year or two. On this account we have made and offer the following permanent mixtures. These mixtures are put up with particular care, and with the best grades of seed only. We know that they will produce a heavy and thick growth, and will last for years.

The amount of seed necessary to seed an acre depends upon the land and the location, but we believe in heavy seeding, and think that 35 pounds would be a fair average.

These mixtures consist of the following grasses, mixed in proper proportion to give best results: Medium Red Clover, Mammoth Red Clover, Alsike, Alfalfa, White Clover, Crimson Clover, Fancy Red Top, Blue Grass, Timothy, Orchard Grass, Meadow Fescue, Hard Fescue, Sheep's Fescue, Meadow Foxtail, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, English Rye Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Creeping Bent, and Rough Stalked Meadow Grass.

Meadow Mixture No. 1—On good land, neither too dry nor too wet. Price, 1b. 25c, (by mail 35c); 10 lbs. \$1.50; 35 lbs. (1 acre) \$4.00.

Meadow Mixture No. 2—For high and dry land. Lb. 25c, (by mail 35c); 10 lbs. \$1.75; 35 lbs. (1 acre) \$4.65.

Meadow Mixture No. 3—For wet, late land. Price same as No. 1.

Pasture Mixture No. 1—On good land, neither too dry nor too wet. Price same as for Meadow Mixture No. 2.

Pasture Mixture No. 2—For dry land. Price same as Meadow Mixture No. 2.

Pasture Mixture No. 3—For wet land. Price same as Meadow Mixture No. 2.

Mixture for Renovating Old Pastures and Meadows—Grass lands that have become bare and thin can be improved by sowing this mixture at the rate of 10 pounds to the acre. It is advisable to harrow the sod with a sharp tooth harrow before sowing the seed. Sow the seed broadcast and then pass over with a heavy roller. Lb. 20c, (by mail 30c); 10 lbs. (enough for 1 acre) \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.50.

Hog Pasture Mixture—This is a mixture of grasses and clovers which will give the quickest and best results. An early sowing will furnish a fine pasture by July of the same year. **Every hog raiser should have an acre of this.** Price, 14 lbs. (enough for 1 acre) \$1.60.

HUNKEL'S FLOWER SEEDS.

Seeds of the very best quality, pure and true to name. All flower seeds are sent prepaid by mail, and every purchaser of one dollar's worth or over is entitled to extra seeds. For particulars see inside front cover.

All hardy perennials if desired to flower the first season should be sown indoors in boxes or pans and as soon as the weather permits, they can be transplanted where they are wanted to bloom. If they are not wanted to flower the first season they can be sown in the open and later can be transplanted to the place they are to remain in, protecting them in winter with a covering of leaves or manure. All hardy annuals may be sown where they are intended to flower, thinning them out where they come up too thickly, at least 4 inches apart and over according to the size of the plant.



Abutilon.

Desirable for the conservatory in winter, and for the border in summer, producing a profusion of lovely bell-shaped flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

ABUTILON.

Umbellata—A handsome trailing plant, with clusters of sweet scented flowers, resembling the Verbena in shape, but of smaller size; color rosy-lilac with white eye. Pkt. 5c.

ABUTILON.

Desirable for the conservatory in winter, and for the border in summer, producing a profusion of lovely bell-shaped flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

ADONIS.

Aestivalis (Flos Adonis)—Forms plants with fine graceful foliage and brilliant scarlet flowers, remaining in bloom a long time. Grows well in the shade or under trees. Pkt. 5c.

AGERATUM.

The Ageratum is interesting on account of its neat, bushy habit, and its pretty, brush-like flowers, which are produced in clusters constantly all through the summer. Seeds may be sown in a mellow seedbed in the open ground, or under glass early in the season. The plants serve well in carpet bedding. Annual.

Mexicanum—Blue. Pkt. 5c.
Album—White. Pkt. 5c.
Mixed—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.



Agrostemma.

AGROSTEMMA.

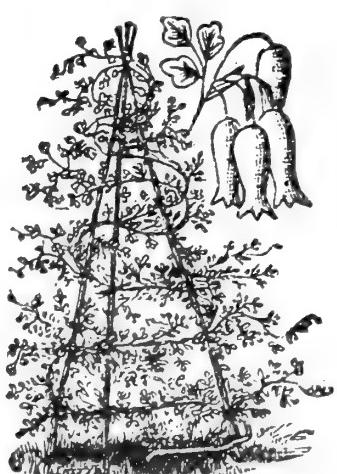
Coeli Rosa (Rose of Heaven)—An attractive and free-blooming hardy perennial, with velvety foliage and rose flowers. Blooms the first season and is of easy culture. Pkt. 5c.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII.

Boston Ivy—A species of Woodbine, with very pretty olive green foliage, which turns to a bright scarlet, crimson and orange in fall. It does not require fastening as it clings to the smoothest of walls. It is perfectly hardy. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.

ALLEGHENY VINE.

Adlumia Cirrhosa—A beautiful and graceful climber, thriving in a sheltered situation and climbing by its tendrils to any object within its reach. The foliage is pale green and the flowers are of a delicate rose, pink and white. Pkt. 5c.



Allegheny Vine.

ABOBRA.

Viridiflora—A rapid growing climbing Gourd producing scarlet fruits, which form a striking contrast against the dark green of the foliage. Pkt. 5c.

ABRONIA.

Umbellata—A handsome trailing plant, with clusters of sweet scented flowers, resembling the Verbena in shape, but of smaller size; color rosy-lilac with white eye. Pkt. 5c.

ABUTILON.

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ADONIS.

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Mexicanum—Blue. Pkt. 5c.
Album—White. Pkt. 5c.
Mixed—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.



ALYSSUM.

Every garden should have plenty of Sweet Alyssum; its small white flowers, borne in great profusion, are delicately fragrant and valuable for cutting. It is a good basket and pot plant, and valuable for carpet bedding. In the border sow thickly, so as to make a mass. It is desirable to sow the seeds early in spring, or even in the previous autumn. To prepare a basket for winter blooming, sow the seeds about the last of August. If the plants come up thickly, thin them out; a dozen plants are enough for a good sized basket. When out of bloom cut back, and they will produce another crop of flowers.



Little Gem Alyssum.

Sweet—A favorite bouquet flower. The small flowers are white in color and are very fragrant. The seed can be sown early where it is to remain and if it comes up too thick it should be thinned out. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

Little Gem—Plants of this Alyssum do not grow any higher than a few inches and are of a pure white color. They are particularly well adapted to borders. The plants commence to flower when quite small and continue all summer until late in the fall. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

Golden Saxatile—The flowers are golden yellow completely hiding the foliage. The plants are of compact habit and grow about a foot high. The plant is a perennial and will last for years. Pkt. 5c.

AMARANTHUS.

A class of highly ornamental plants, many of which are grown exclusively for their handsome foliage, while others are equally desirable for their beautiful clusters of brilliant colored flowers, which are very effective for autumn decoration.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat)—Leaves red, green and yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding)—Long, drooping sprays of red flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Many Sorts Mixed—Pkt. 5c.



Amaranthus.

AQUILEGIA, OR COLUMBINE.

Charming hardy perennial plants, growing from 1 to 3 feet high, bearing in countless numbers through May and June their exquisite blossoms of clear blue, white, rose, yellow, purple, striped, etc. For planting in permanent borders or naturalizing along the edges of woods or shrubbery this old fashioned favorite is one of the best of all hardy plants.

Chrysanta—Bright yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Coerulea—Porcelain blue. Pkt. 5c.

Vulgaris—White. Pkt. 5c.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

Single Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

HUNKEL'S ASTERS.

The most popular and beautiful of all our hardy annuals. No plant produces so handsome an effect as a bed or border of Asters, and no garden should be without a liberal supply of these old favorites, as they furnish immense quantities of handsome and brilliant colored blooms during the greater part of our summers. The best results are obtained from rich, well-prepared soil. Sow indoors in February or March for early flowering, transplanting into shallow boxes or pots as soon as the seedlings have formed three leaves; plant out doors when danger from freezing is past. For late flowering they can be sown outdoors in May or June.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered—About 9 inches high and of very compact habit. The flowers are very large and are produced when all others are out of bloom.

Snow White.

Scarlet.

Brilliant Rose.

Light Blue.

Dark Blue.

White to Azure Blue.

Crimson.

White to Pink.

Mixed Colors.

Any of the above colors, per pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

Dwarf Queen—The finest dwarf aster. It makes low bushy plants, about 10 inches high, of compact habit of growth, and produces a great number of large double flowers.

White.

Dark Blue.

Crimson.

Light Blue.

Pink.

All Colors Mixed.

Per pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

Queen of the Market—A very early variety of medium height. It is a free bloomer and the large double flowers are very fine for bouquets.

White. **Crimson.** **Dark Blue Mixed.**
Pink. **Light Blue.** **Scarlet.**

Any of the above per pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c.

Paeony-Flowered Asters—The plants of this handsome sort grow 18 to 24 inches high. The large double flowers are borne on long wiry stems and in shape they resemble the Paeony.

Pure White. **Carmine with White.**
Black Blue. **Rose with White.**
Light Blue. **Azure Blue with White.**
Crimson. **All Colors Mixed.**

Any of the above, per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

Improved Victoria—A magnificent class either for bedding or for cutting. The plants form pyramidal bushes about 18 inches high, and bear during August and September large, beautiful, imbricated flowers of perfect form and very double. One of the best.

Rose. **Light Blue.** **Crimson.**
White. **Dark Blue.** **Finest Mixed.**
Carmine. **Lavender.**

Any of the above, per pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

The Carlson Aster—A selection of the Paeony Flowered type. The flowers are large and firm; the stems long and stiff and the colors are decided and pleasing. The plants grow about 20 inches high and come in bloom medium early.

White. **Rose Pink.** **Daybreak Pink.**
Lavender. **Violet Blue.** **Mixed.**

Any of the above per pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

Dwarf Asters Mixed—Consists of many fine colors and strains. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Tall Asters Mixed—A fine mixture of the tall cut flower sorts. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Hunkel's Extra Fine Mixture of Dwarf Asters—Many people find it difficult to choose among the various dwarf asters, and for that reason we have made this mixture, which we recommend to everybody who does not want an even border but does want an extra fine bed of asters. It is composed of the most distinct and desirable colors of the dwarf asters and we know that it will give satisfaction. Pkt. 10c $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

Hunkel's Extra Fine Mixture of Tall Asters—This is a mixture of the very finest of all the tall asters. It includes not only the best of the tall sorts listed, but many new sorts besides, not sold outside of this mixture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.



Giant Comet Aster.

Giant Comet—The finest of all tall growing sorts. The plants grow about 18 inches high and bear their beautiful flowers in great abundance. The flowers resemble the Japanese Chrysanthemum and are of very large size.

White. **Lavender.** **Dark Blue.**
Yellow. **Crimson.** **Pink.**

The Bride—(White, changing to pink,) **Mixed.**
 Each, per pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

Semple's Branching Asters—Very fine asters for cut flowers, as they are of remarkable size, very handsome and graceful. They are very double and the colors are clear and handsome.

Purple. **White.** **Red.**
Pink. **Lavender.**

Each, per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.
Mixed—All of the above. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c.

Double Quilled Asters—Great favorites on account of their free blooming qualities. An excellent aster for the garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Hohenzollern Aster—The finest type of the Giant Comet type of asters. Much larger than that variety, the petals are longer and more curled and twisted, and produced in greater abundance. Borne on long stems.

Sky Blue. **Crimson.** **Delicate Pink.**
Dark Blue. **White.** **Rose.**
Finest Mixed.

Any of the above per pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

Daybreak—A delicate pink Aster from which it derives its name. The flowers are very double and globe-shaped and borne symmetrically on the plant, making it one of the best varieties for bedding, as well as cutting. Blooms during August. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

Purity—Of the same type as Daybreak, differing only in color, which is a pure glistening white. Just as free-flowering and symmetrical as Daybreak and undoubtedly unsurpassed as a white bedding variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.



Antirrhinum

ANTIRRHINUM, OR SNAP-DRAGON.

An old garden favorite. Flowers are odd shaped and have pretty spotted throats; very fragrant. They are of easy culture, thriving in any soil and making very showy border plants.

Tom Thumb, Dwarf—Grows 1 foot high. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Striatum—Finest striped, various colors. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Choice Mixed—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Extra Fine Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS.

African Lilac Daisy—A new annual from Africa, forming bushes about 2 to 2½ feet in height and breadth. The flowers are large and showy and are borne on long stems. They are pure white on the upper surface, while the reverse of the petals is pale lilac. In the sunlight the flowers spread out flat. Pkt. 5c.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO.

Dutchman's Pipe Vine—A hardy perennial climber of rapid growth, with very large heart shaped leaves, and curiously shaped yellowish-brown flowers. Pkt. 10c.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSSES.

Asparagus Fern—A very pretty house plant. The leaves are bright green, gracefully arched, surpassing the Maidenhair Ferns in grace, delicacy of texture and richness of color. Adapted to house culture. Pkt. 10c.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERII.

A very fine plant to grow in hanging baskets, as the sprays grow from 4 to 6 feet long and hang over the sides. It flowers white, followed by red berries. The sprays will remain fresh many weeks after cutting. Pkt. 10c.

BALLOON VINE.

Also called "Love in a Puff." A rapid growing climber, succeeding best in light soil and warm situations. Flowers white; seed vessels look like small balloons. Pkt. 5c.

BALSAMS.

The Garden Balsam, or Lady's Slipper, is one of the most beautiful and most popular of our tender annuals. It is a native of India, and likes a bright sun and warm weather. The seed should be sown in the house, the hotbed, cold-frame, or in a warm, sheltered spot in light soil in the garden, after the ground has become warm. The seeds germinate quickly, and young plants make a rapid growth. When they are an inch or two high transplant the seedlings four or five inches apart, so that they may have light and air on all sides, and by the time they are about four inches high transplant to their permanent place. Set the plants at least a foot apart, in well enriched soil. Two feet high.

Double Camelia Flowered Balsams in the following colors:

White, Pink, Scarlet, Light Lemon, Dark Blue, Solferino (white, striped with purple), Extra Fine Mixed.

Any of the above per Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR.

Curious climbing vines, with ornamental foliage, and golden yellow fruit, which when ripe, opens, and shows the seed and blood-red inside. Pkt. 5c.

BRACHYCOME.

Swan River Daisy—A delicate, dwarf, half hardy annual, six inches high, effective for edgings, beds or rustic baskets. Produces an abundance of daisy-like flowers about an inch in diameter and in shades from dark blue to nearly white. Pkt. 5 cts.



Bartonea Aurea.

BARTONEA
Aurea—A pretty flowering plant of the gentian family, and somewhat like a wild rose in appearance, producing a profusion of fine, bright metallic yellow blossoms, about two inches across and fragrant in the evening. Tender annual; one foot high. Pkt. 5c.

BEGONIA.

Begonias are considered the best of all bedding plants, as they will stand any treatment. They are easily grown from seed and if started early will bloom the first season.

Vernon—As a Begonia for bedding this has no superior. It does equally well in the sun or shade. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

Choice Mixed Single (Tuberous Rooted)—From prize varieties. Pkt. 15c.

Choice Mixed Double (Tuberous Rooted)—From prize varieties. Pkt. 15c.

Rex Begonias—Ornamental foliage. Pkt. 15c.

BROWALLIA.

Beautiful for either bedding or pot culture. Grows about one foot high, forming dense little bushes which are covered with an abundance of light blue flowers. For the use in beds, borders, pots, we think it is the finest blue flower. Pkt. 5c.

BYRONOPSIS.

A beautiful climber, with bright green foliage. It bears cherry-like fruit, which turns from green to scarlet, striped with white. Pkt. 5c.

CACALIA—Tassel Flower.

Pretty free flowering annuals with tassel shaped flowers. Also known as Flora's or Devil's Paint Brush. Pkt. 5c.

CALAMELIS—Bugle Vine.

A climber with pretty foliage, bearing bright orange tube-shaped flowers in clusters. Grows about 10 ft. high. Pkt. 5c.

CALCEOLARIA.

Very showy for greenhouse or house culture. The plants grow about 18 inches high and during the spring and summer are covered with pocket-shaped flowers. Our seed is saved from the finest formed and marked varieties. Pkt. 25c.

CALENDULA.

A free flowering hardy annual, growing in any good garden soil. It produces a fine effect in beds or borders and continues to bloom until frost.

Meteor—Beautiful flowers with orange stripes on pale yellow ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Prince of Orange—Similar to the Meteor, with the exception of the striping, it being darker on this variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Mixed—The above and many others. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

CANNAS.

Bloom from Seed the first Summer. Very few people know that Cannas can be grown from seed and that they will bloom the first summer. By soaking the seeds about 12 hours in warm water and then sowing in boxes or greenhouse, early in the season, they can be had to flower by the end of July. The seeds we offer are saved from the best sorts only, and the plants which are grown from them are the finest. We advise cutting the seeds at the end before sowing.

Giant Canna Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Crozy's Finest Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.



Byronopsis.



Calliopsis.

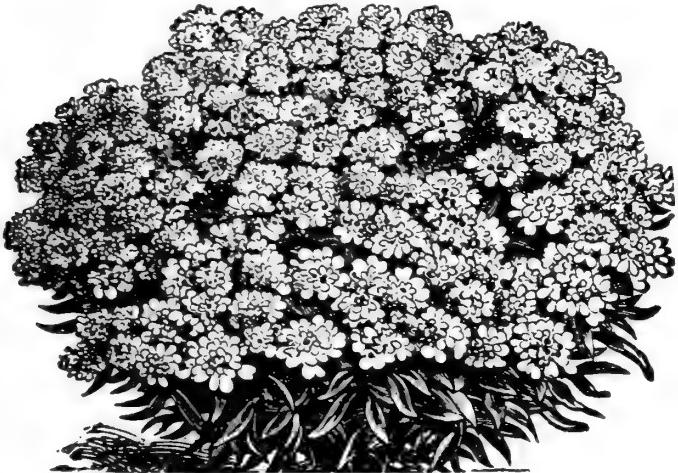
CALLIOPSIS, OR COREOPSIS.

Plants about two feet in height, of slender growth, and should be given plenty of room to spread. The flowers are of various shades of yellow and orange, variegated with rich velvety crimson or maroon. These graceful flowers are excellent for bouquets, their warm and brilliant tints harmonizing well with other colors. The seeds grow very readily, and may be sown where the plants are to flower. Annual.

Golden Wave—A very bushy plant with large golden flowers. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.
Dwarf Sorts, Mixed—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.
Finest Double Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

PERENNIAL COREOPSIS.

Lanceolata—A very showy yellow sort, producing a great abundance of flowers all summer until late in fall. It is perfectly hardy. Pkt. 5c.

CANDYTUFT.

Candytuft.

Candytufts have long been among the most highly prized of garden annuals. The best effect is produced by raising the plants in masses, the seeds being sown where the plants are to bloom. Sow in rows six to eight inches apart, and thin out the plants so that those remaining will have plenty of room. The soil should be rich, and when blooming time comes keep the plants well watered, especially if it be a dry time.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered—An improvement on the old Giant Empress. The flower heads are of immense size and resemble the Dutch Hyacinth. They are pure white and make fine cut flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Dwarf Hybrids—This is a choice mixture of dwarf growing kinds, in a large variety of colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c.

White Rocket—Pure white on large trusses. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Giant Empress—Pure white; of branching habit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Carmine—Dwarf; flowers rich in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Lilac—Dwarf; very compact. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

All Sorts and Colors in Mixture—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 15c.

CASTOR OIL BEANS—*Ricinus*.

Large, stately, decorative annuals growing to a height of 6 to 12 feet, having heavy picturesque foliage surmounted by large spikes of flowers and brilliantly colored seed pods. The leaves are glossy green, brown or bronze and measure from one to three feet across.

Giant Zanzibar—12 to 14 feet. Leaves of enormous size, covering the entire plant. The stems are bamboo-like and the stalks are long and slender. The colors are very fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

All Sorts Mixed—Contains all the various kinds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 70c.

CANARY BIRD VINE.

An excellent climber for shady places. A rapid growing vine of the Nasturtium family with clean, handsome, foliage and bright canary-yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.



Canterbury Bells.

CANTERBURY BELLS—*Campanula*.

Handsome, hardy biennials of stately growth, rich color and profuse bloom. Succeed best in light, rich soil and in the fall should be transplanted or thinned to eighteen inches or two feet apart and given some protection in severe winter weather. Have large, bell-shaped flowers which are strikingly effective, colors white and various shades of violet, rose, lilac, and blue. Height two to four feet.

Single Mixed—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c.

Calycanthema—(Cup and Saucer.) Beautiful flowers, three inches long, saucer three inches across. Plants form pyramids of bloom about two feet high, and frequently bear 150 blossoms for weeks during the early summer. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

CARNATIONS.

Sow indoors and transplant when weather permits and they will bloom the first summer, or sow outside as soon as danger from frost is over, transplanting them when large enough and covering them in winter, and they will bloom early the following summer.

New Giant Margaret—A new giant form of the old Margaret, bearing very large flowers in great abundance and variety of colors. The plants grow upright and require hardly any support. Choicest colors. Pkt. 10c.

Margaret—Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

Margaret—Pure white. Pkt. 5c.

Choicest Double Mixed—All colors. Pkt. 5c.



Carnation.

CELOSIA OR COXCOMB.

Coxcomb.

Half hardy annual, which, if planted in light rich soil and given plenty of moisture, will grow to a height of 18 inches and make a brilliant display of colors both of foliage and flower. There are two classes of these attractive plants, the Feathered and the Crested. The Feathered sorts have massive, graceful plumes well above the foliage.

The Crested sorts have many times, is shaped like a cock's comb.

Feathered Sorts Mixed—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 10c.

Tall Cristata Mixed—Crested. A splendid mixture of Crimson, Pink, Golden and Striped Combs. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 10c.

Dwarf Cristata Mixed—Crested. This mixture includes all colors. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

age, while the crested sorts have a dense compact head, which, many times, is shaped like a cock's comb.

CENTAUREA—Corn Flower.

Centaurea.

per cent. now fine. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c.

Bachelor's Button—(Ragged Sailor or Corn Bottle,) 2 to 3 feet high. Fine cut flowers. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c.

Emperor William—Rich deep blue; very fine. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c.

Gymnocarpa—Foliage finely cut and silvery. Used extensively for bedding. Pkt. 5c.

Candidissima—(Dusty Miller.) A very fine silver leafed plant. Pkt. 5c.

Double Corn Flower—This variety has been so improved that about 80 come double and semi-double. Very fine. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c.

The New Giant Sweet Sultan "Imperialis"—This new Centaurea is the finest one of all. The bushes are about 4 feet high and are covered with large beautiful flowers. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Sweet Sultan, Mixed—Contains many fine sorts. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The demand for these showy and useful flowers is increasing very rapidly. They bloom freely during the summer and until late in the fall, making a splendid display in flower beds; very useful for pot culture. Succeed best in rich loam, well dressed with rotted manure.

Chinese and Japanese Varieties—The seed we offer is saved from a collection of 50 different varieties, both Chinese and Japanese, and excellent results may be expected. If the seed is sown in February or March and properly treated, the plants will bloom profusely next fall, equal to any plant started from cuttings. Pkt. 10c.

Coronarium—Double white. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

Double Golden Yellow—2 feet high. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

Double Sorts in Mixture—A very fine mixture. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

Single Varieties Mixed—All colors and varieties. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

Frutescens—(Paris Daisy.) Large white star-shaped flowers. A very free bloomer. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 5c.

CINERARIA.

Very pretty plants, growing from 1 to 2 feet high, and bearing flowers of wondrous beauty, all brilliantly colored.

Hybrida Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

Double Cinerarias—Extra fine. Pkt. 25c.

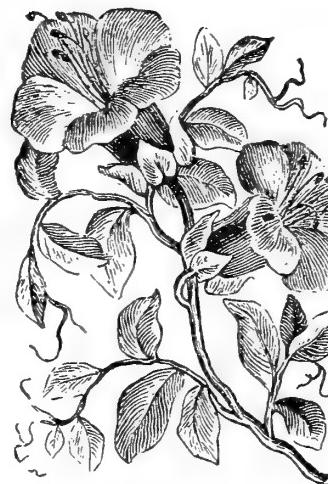
COLEUS.

The finest foliage plants grown from seed. Indispensable where a fine effect is wanted. The seed we offer will produce many new sorts. Pkt. 10c.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS SENT POSTPAID.



Chrysanthemums.



Cobaea.

COBAEA VINE.

One of the finest of our summer climbers, with fine foliage and bell-shaped flowers. It grows very rapidly, often attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet, and spreading out correspondingly. In sowing place the seed edge-wise and cover lightly.

Blue—Pkt. 5c.

White—Pkt. 10c.

Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

COSMOS.

A tall, graceful, showy annual, enjoying the widest popularity. It has been developed into a variety of shapes and colors. 3 to 5 feet high. Blooms profusely in late summer and autumn. Excellent for cut flowers. The season of bloom can be lengthened by starting seed in house and planting out in early spring.



Cosmos.

Mammoth Perfection Cosmos—A magnificent selection, bearing flowers of mammoth size and perfect form, and representing the highest development in Cosmos to date. Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

Early Flowering Cosmos—This new early Cosmos has been so improved that it will now bloom in July and continue blooming until frost. It is a very pretty flower, having a heart of yellow and surrounded by broad deep petals. It is carried on long slender stems, the base of which is covered with feathery foliage. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

CYCLAMEN.

Valuable pot plants with orchid like blossoms of great variety and beauty of coloring, varying from the purest white to the darkest crimson. Seed may be sown any time during the spring or autumn. The strains we offer are unsurpassable.

Pure White; Dark Crimson; White With Pink Eye; Rose; Finest Mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.

Cyclamen Persicum—The Persian Violet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.



Cypress vine.

CYPRESS VINE.

A most beautiful climber with delicate, dark green, feathery, foliage and an abundance of bright, star-shaped, rose, scarlet or white blossoms, which contrast most effectively with the graceful foliage. Tender annual; about fifteen feet high.

Scarlet—Pkt. 5c.

White—Pkt. 5c.

Mixed—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.

CYPERUS, OR UMBRELLA PLANT.

An easily cultivated foliage plant which grows in water, with rich soil or mud throwing up long stalks with narrow green leaves. Pkt. 10c.

DAHLIAS, FROM SEED.

It is not generally known that Dahlias can be raised from seed and that they **Will Bloom the First Year.** The seed we offer, if sown early, will bloom profusely all fall. Seed can either be started in the house and transplanted, or it can be sown in the open ground.

Double Mixed—Extra choice. Pkt. 10c.

Single Mixed—Finest sorts. Pkt. 5c.



Dianthus. Thus making them useful for cut flowers. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Mourning Cloak—The almost black flowers are fringed with white. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Mixture of All Double Pinks—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Single Chinese, Mixed—Resembling the Giant Sweet Williams, with the exception that they are larger and the variety of colors is greater. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

New Royal Pinks—The flowers are beautifully frilled and fringed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Finest Single Mixed—All sorts and colors. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

PERENNIAL PINKS.

Plumarius. (Pheasant's Eye.)—Single fringed, white with dark center. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

Plumarius, (Florepleno)—Choicest mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

DOUBLE DAISIES—(Bellis.)

Plants of Daisies will bloom the first summer from seed, and continue blooming for years, if given a slight protection during winter. They do not require any particular soil, but they should be partially shaded. Bloom all summer.

Hunkel's Mammoth—The flowers are enormous, of the purest white and are borne on long stiff stems. This is the best double white daisy in existence. Pkt. 10c.

Snowball—Long stemmed; large white flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Longfellow—Dark pink. Very double. Long and stiff flower spikes. Pkt. 5c.

Double Mixed—Extra choice sorts. Pkt. 5c.

Shasta Daisy—A magnificent hardy perennial of the easiest culture. The seeds should be sown early. Bears immense flowers of pure white, on long wiry stems. Splendid cut flowers of good lasting qualities. Pkt. 10c.

DATURA.

Ornamental strong growing annuals, attaining a height of 2 to 3 feet. The flowers are trumpet shaped and in various shades of white, yellow and purple colors. Fine for beds or borders. The roots can be taken up in winter and saved the same as Dahlias.

Cornucopia—Flowers double white inside and purple on the outside; measure 8 inches long and 5 inches across. Pkt. 5c.

Golden Queen—Similar to the above, with the exception of the color, which is a brilliant yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed Sorts—The above and many others. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

DOLICHOS—Hyacinth Bean.

A rapid growing climber bearing pea-shaped purple blossoms. The seed pods are deep purple in fall. Sow against trellis, etc., in April or May; grows 10 feet or more.

Princess Helen, or Day-light—The flowers, which appear in great numbers are snow white and sweet scented, and are followed by cream colored pods, which remain until late in Fall. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Purple Soudan—Beans and foliage are purple violet in color. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.

All Kinds Mixed—The above and many others. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c.

DIGITALIS. (Fox Glove.)

The Foxgloves are quite stately and highly ornamental plants when well grown with flower-stems at least three feet in height. They are fine for the mixed border, or planted singly in half shady places near a walk or drive.



Digitalis, or Fox Glove.

The racemes of flowers are often two feet in length, containing scores of the prettily spotted thimble-shaped flowers. Perfectly hardy. Sow seed in spring in the garden, and transplant as desired. Perennial. Mixed varieties. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.

ESCHOLTZIA—California Poppy.

Beautiful free blooming plants of easy culture. Sow seed in May or June, where it is intended to remain, as the plants do not permit transplanting.

Double sorts in the following colors: **White, Rose, Yellow, Mixed.** Each, pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Single Sorts Mixed—All the finest sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Hunnemannia**or Bush****Escholtzia**

The plants grow into a shrubby bush 2 feet high and produce large, tulip-shaped flowers. The color is bright yellow, and the petals are broad and crinkled. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.



Escholtzia.

DRACAENA—(Dragon Plant.)

Indivisa—Beautiful ornamental-leaved plants, indispensable for vases and house decorations. Narrow foliage. Pkt. 5c.

ECHEVERIA—(Hen and Chickens.)

Few people have any idea of the great variety of shapes and colors which are found among these plants. Try a packet. Pkt. 5c.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

Helichrysum—All colors mixed. Very fine for bouquets and cut flowers. Can be dyed in any color. Sow the seed in the open ground. It is advisable to cut the flowers before they have fully expanded. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

FORGET-ME-NOT—(Myosotis.)

A favorite old fashioned flower, bearing in profusion clusters of blossoms. It thrives well in the shade or open border. Hardy perennial.

Dissitiflora—One of the best. It is of compact habit and a profuse bloomer, the color being an exquisite blue. Pkt. 10c.

Palustris—Blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot high. Very fine. Pkt. 10c.

Blue Victoria—A compact, bushy plant, about 6 inches high, and completely covered with azure blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

White Victoria—Same as the above with the exception of the color which is a clear white. Pkt. 10c.

Pink Victoria—Clear pink, otherwise the same as the above. Pkt. 10c.

FOUR O'CLOCKS.

Marvel of Peru—Large growing, shrub-like plants with funnel-shaped flowers of many colors. These flowers open in the evening and wither in the morning. The roots may be preserved during winter in the same manner as Dahlias. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.



Four O'Clocks.

varieties. Flower heads measure 2 inches across. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Hardy Perennial Gaillardias—A fine new class with very large flowers of new and brilliant colors and markings. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

GERANIUMS, FROM SEED.

Geraniums grow readily from seed and produce blooming plants the **first summer**. The seed we offer is taken from the finest varieties.

Fine Mixed—Contains many new sorts not sold outside of this mixture. Pkt. 5c.

Apple-Scented—This kind is very fragrant and gives best results when grown from seed. Sow in light soil and keep moist. Pkt. 5c.

GLOXINIA.

Gloxinias are most charming house plants. Their flowers are produced in greatest profusion, and are of the most exquisite and gorgeous colors, many of which are magnificently spotted, mottled and blended. The seed we offer is saved from prize winning plants. Pkt. 15c.

GODETIA.

A very beautiful hardy annual. The plants are of dwarf habit and are covered with handsome shaped flowers of brilliant colors. Sow in the open ground in May. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

GOLDEN ROD.

The well-known golden-yellow variety; 2 to 5 feet. Pkt. 5c.

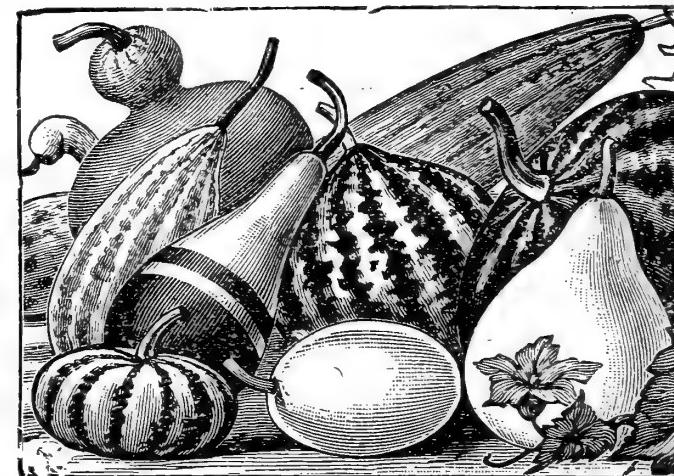
GYPSOPHILA.

Gypsophilas are valuable for bouquet making, either green or dried. They are very graceful, and easily cultivated. Should be in every garden. All flower the first season. *G. paniculata* continues to bloom several years.

Elegans (Angel's Breath)—An annual which thrives everywhere and produces lovely flowers on long stems, suitable for all kinds of bouquets. The flowers are white in color. Pkt. 5c.

Elegans Rosea—Same as the above with the exception of the color, which is a delicate pink. Pkt. 5c.

Paniculata (Baby's Breath)—Flowers white. This is a hardy perennial. Pkt. 5c.

**GOURLDS—(Ornamental.)**

Handsome climbers of rapid growth many of the vines climbing 30 feet in one season and producing a vast amount of foliage and very pretty flowers. The fruit grows in many odd shapes and can be dried and used for many purposes.

Hercules Club—Grows long, club-shaped. Pkt. 5c.

Towel, or Dish Rag—Bears green fruits, the inside of which when ripe can be used as a cloth. Pkt. 5c.

Dipper Gourd—The fruit can be cut and used as a dipper. Pkt. 5c.

The Nest Egg—Resembles the eggs of a hen, in shape, color and size. Pkt. 5c.

Turk's Turban—One of the most peculiar shaped. Pkt. 5c.

Orange—Resembles the orange in shape and color. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed—The above and many others. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

One Pkt. Each of the Six Different Kinds (6 pkts.)—20c.

HUMULUS, OR JAPANESE HOP.

A hardy, quick-climbing vine. It has no equal in resisting drought or insects. The foliage is variegated and is splashed and streaked with white. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

ICE PLANT.

A peculiar dwarf trailing plant, the leaves and stem of which are covered with crystal-like globes, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

KENILWORTH IVY.

Neat and charming perennial climbers, suitable for vases, baskets, etc. The plant thrives in cool, dense shade, and likes plenty of water. Grows very rapidly. Pkt. 5c.

HELIOTROPE.**From Seed the Very First Year.**

Heliotrope.

A delightfully fragrant half-hardy perennial growing to a height of 18 inches and bearing large clusters of beautiful blue, purple and white flowers.

Very few people are aware of the fact that the seed of this plant, if sown in February or March and afterwards transplanted, will produce large flowering plants the first summer. Our mixture contains many fine sorts and will produce fine plants with proper treatment. Pkt. 5c.

HOLLYHOCK

The Hollyhock in its present state of perfection is very unlike its parent of olden time: it now ranks with the Dahlias. For a background to a flower garden no plant is so useful, the flowers being as double as a rose, and of many shades of color. Blooming plants can be grown from seed the **first year** by starting the seed in the house in February or March and setting them out about the first of May; they will then bloom in autumn and in the second and succeeding years will blossom freely.

Seed sown in July or August will produce fine blooming plants the following summer.



Hollyhocks.

Double White, Double Red, Double Pink, Double Yellow—Each, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

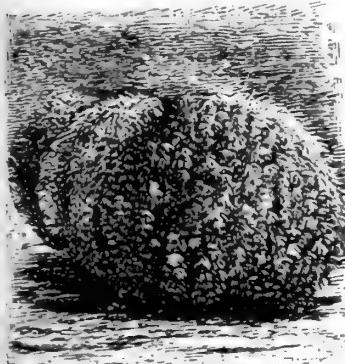
Double Mixed—A mixture of all the double sorts. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Single Mixed—All the single sorts in fine mixture. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Allegheny Hollyhock—The mammoth flowers of this variety are formed of loosely arranged fringed petals, which look as if they were made of China silk. The plants are of strong growth, sending up spikes 6 to 7 feet high. Will bloom the first summer from seed. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

KOCHIA SCOPARIA—Summer Cypress.

A handsome ornamental annual plant, growing easily from seed sown in the open ground when the trees come into leaf. The plants are globe shaped, the stems being covered with slender light green leaves. Early in fall the shoots are covered with small scarlet flowers making the plant look like a ball of fire. Pkt. 5c.



Kochia Scoparia.

LARKSPUR.—Delphinium.

Plants remarkable for their beauty, diversity of shape and ornamental qualities. The colors of the flowers are white, pink, blue, rose and violet.

Annual Varieties—These bloom early the first season from seed and die when frost comes. Sow in the open in April or May.

Emperor—A profuse bloomer and very double; many colors mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Double Dwarf Rocket—Finest colors; beautiful for bedding. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Double Tall Rocket—Long showy spikes; 2 feet. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Perennial Varieties—Taller than the usual varieties, thus requiring more room. Sow in house early and transplant. Cover slightly during winter.

Formosum—Brilliant blue, with white center; especially fine and attractive. Pkt. 5c.

Zalil—A sulphur yellow variety of branching habit. Pkt. 10c.

Nudicaule—The most brilliant of all, and the only pure scarlet. Flower stems of fine length. Pkt. 10c.

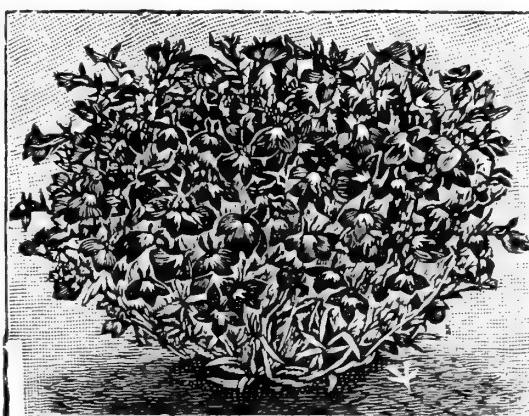
Hunkel's Best Mixture of Perennial Larkspur—This mixture contains all the finest strains of the perennial Larkspur and will surely please. Pkt. 10c.

LEMON VERBENA.

The delightfully fragrant foliage of this favorite plant makes it very desirable for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

LINUM.

Flowering Flax—One of the most effective and showy bedding plants, of long duration, having fine foliage and delicate stems, with brilliant scarlet-crimson flowers; hardy annual; 1 foot. Pkt. 5c.



Lobelia Bedding Queen.

All are annuals except *L. cardinalis*, which is a hardy perennial.

White Gem—Fine for bedding and pots. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

Crystal Palace Compacta—Deep blue; dark foliage; best for bedding. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

Splendens—(Bedding Queen.) Intense scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Emperor William—Dark Blue; dwarf. Pkt. 5c.

Erinus Gracilllis—Best variety for hanging baskets. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c.

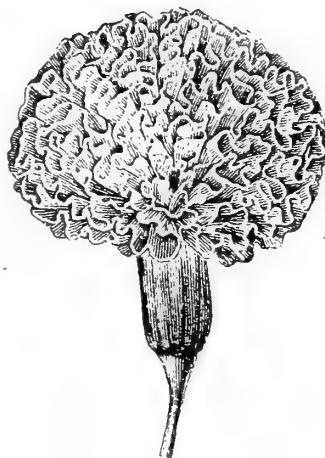
Cardinalis—Cardinal Flower. An extremely brilliant scarlet bloomer, 2 feet high. Hardy perennial, of easy culture. Pkt. 10c.

MAURANDIA.

Beautiful, rapid, slender-growing climbers, blooming profusely until late in autumn; also fine for house or conservatory. Sow early and plant will flower first season; 10 feet high. Pkt. 5c.

MARIGOLD.

The African and French Marigolds are valuable for their flowers in autumn, and can be grown to advantage in little clumps with other plants in the front of shrubbery or in the garden border. The African varieties are the taller in growth, and produce large self-colored blossoms. The French varieties are smaller, some of them being elegantly striped and spotted. The dwarf-growing kinds adapt themselves to spots where the taller varieties would be unsuitable. Seeds can be sown in a cold-frame or in a seedbed in the open border, and the young plants transplanted late in the spring to where they are to remain. They succeed best in a light soil, with full exposure to the sun. Annual.



Double Marigold.

African, Eldorado, Double—Immense flowers, 9 to 14 inches around; very double; 3 feet high; many shades and colors. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.

Double African, Mixed—Flowers very large and double; about 18 inches high. They are very fine for bed centers. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

French, Legion of Honor—The handsomest of all the Marigolds. The plants grow about 12 inches high and are drought and insect proof. The flowers are a rich golden-yellow color, marked with a velvety brown; bloom from the middle of summer to late in the fall. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.

Double French, Mixed—Very fine, each plant almost forming a bouquet for itself. Pkt. 5c. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.

MIMOSA.

Sensitive Plant—An interesting little plant, being so sensitive that if touched, the leaves will instantly fold up. When the hand is removed they will unfold again. The small flowers are pink. Pkt. 5c.

MIMULUS.

Moshatus, (Musk Plant)—Beautiful, free-blooming plants, suitable for vases or hanging baskets. The Flowers have a delicate musk-like scent; foliage is yellow. Pkt. 5c.



Imperial Japanese Morning Glories

Imperial Japanese "Fancy Fringed"—This is a selection of the regular Japanese and contains only the finest. Flowers often times grow as large as saucers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

MIGNONETTE.—RESEDA.

This little annual is a favorite with nearly every flower lover and deserves to be, as it is always clean looking and gives forth its delicately sweet fragrance at all times and is at its best in the spring and late fall. For spring flowers sow the seed indoors in March or April and transplant, when weather is warm, in permanent beds. For fall or winter flowering plant the seed in June or July.

Mignonette makes a very splendid winter blooming house plant as well as being one of the best for beds and borders.

Giant Machet

—Plants dwarf and vigorous, of good habits, producing very large spikes of very sweet scented red flowers. Fine for outdoor or pot culture. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 65c.

Large Flowering Pyramidal—The flowers are very sweet; stems very stiff. One of the best for cut flowers. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; oz. 35c.

Nana Compacta Multiflora—Dwarf; flowers red and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; oz. 30c.

Golden Queen—A very pretty and distinct sort, with thick, compact tufts of a beautiful golden color. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; oz. 35c.

Parson's White—Distinct white; 9 inches high. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; oz. 30c.

Grandiflora—Large flowering. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 15c.



Mignonette.

MATRICARIA.

Double Feverfew—Bushy garden plants with double white flowers and pretty curled foliage. Pkt. 5c.

MORNING GLORY.

Undoubtedly one of the most profuse flowering vines in cultivation; easy of culture; it thrives well in almost any situation. The beauty and variety of its flowers are unsurpassed.

Mixed Varieties—All sorts and colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Dwarf Morning Glory—This plant grows about 1 foot high and possesses all the richness of color peculiar to the climbing varieties. It is covered with flowers throughout the whole season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Bona Nox (Evening Glory)—Violet; flowers large and fragrant, especially in the evening. Pkt. 5c.

Imperial Japanese Morning Glories—The flowers are of gigantic size and the colors and markings are beyond description, ranging from the lightest to the darkest shades of all colors. The foliage on some is green, while on others it is spotted and striped. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 15c.



Matricaria.

MOONFLOWER.

Ipomoea—The flowers of this plant open at dusk or on cloudy days and emit a delicious odor. They are 5 to 6 inches in diameter, with 5 pointed star in the center. Start seeds in house. Pkt. 10c.

HUNKEL'S NASTURTIUMS.

These are without doubt the most admired of any of our summer flowering plants, and succeed well in any garden soil, even under the most ordinary conditions of culture. Light or gravelly soils produce the best results, for in rich soils they show a tendency to run to leaf. Nothing can equal the tall varieties for covering fences, verandas or unsightly outhouses. They flower profusely, giving an immense blaze of color, which greatly tends to heighten the appearance of the garden.



DWARF SORTS.

Price of any of the following: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

Aurora—Deep chrome yellow.

Beauty—Scarlet, blotched canary.

Empress of India—Very dark leaves, crimson flowers.

Golden King—Brilliant yellow.

King of the Tom Thumbs—Very handsome, deep scarlet flowers, dark foliage.

King Theodore—Maroon, dark foliage.

Pearl—Creamy white.

Ladybird—Golden yellow, each petal barred with a vein of ruby crimson.

Dwarf Nasturtiums, Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; lb. 70c.

HUNKEL'S "ELITE" MIXTURE OF DWARF NASTURTIUMS.

The Dwarf Nasturtiums are admirably adapted to beds and borders, and for that reason we have put up the **Elite** mixture. This mixture contains the greatest variety of colors, in even proportion, and includes not only all of the good named varieties, but many new sorts. This is just what you are looking for. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 70; lb. \$1.25.

NICOTIANA.

Affinis (Sweet Scented Tobacco Plant)—This plant attains a height of about 2 feet and produces an abundance of pure white, star-shaped flowers of delicious fragrance. If taken up and potted it will bloom all winter. Pkt. 5c.

Sanderae (Carmine-Flowered Tobacco Plant)—The plants are bushy and much branched, 2 feet in height, literally ablaze with handsome carmine-red blossoms. Its combined hardiness and character of producing flowers continuously in any kind of soil and situation is remarkable. Pkt. 10c.

PETUNIA.

A highly ornamental and profuse flowering, easily cultivated garden favorite. The brilliancy and variety of its colors, combined with the duration of its blooming period, render it invaluable for planting out in beds or mixed borders. The seeds of the double Petunia do not possess as much vitality as those of the single and a great deal of care must be used to get them to germinate; nor will they all come double.

Giants of California—These new Petunias are specially selected and improved by an expert in California, and are now very large, and have become famous for their marking and combination of colors. Many are fringed, while others are ruffled. Pkt. 15c.

Blotched and Striped—Flowers with star-shaped blotches. Pkt. 5c.

Pure White—Suitable for cemetery. Pkt. 5c.

Fringed—Beautiful flowers with fringed edges. Pkt. 15c.

Mixed—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Large Flowering Mixed—A select mixture of all the large flowered sorts. Pkt. 10c.

Hunkel's Mixture of Double Petunias—This is a mixture of the finest large flowering and fringed Petunias. The seed is saved from pot-grown plants, and will produce fine large double flowers. Pkt. 25c.

TALL SORTS.

Price of any of the following: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

Edward Otto—Velvety bronze.

Tall Pearl—Cream white.

Heinemanni—Chocolate color.

Hemisphericum—Lemon yellow, with rosy scarlet blotches.

King Theodore—Deep red; dark foliage.

Prince Henry—Yellow, marbled scarlet.

Dunnett's Orange—Orange colored.

Vesuvius—Salmon rose, dark leaved.

Luteum—Yellow.

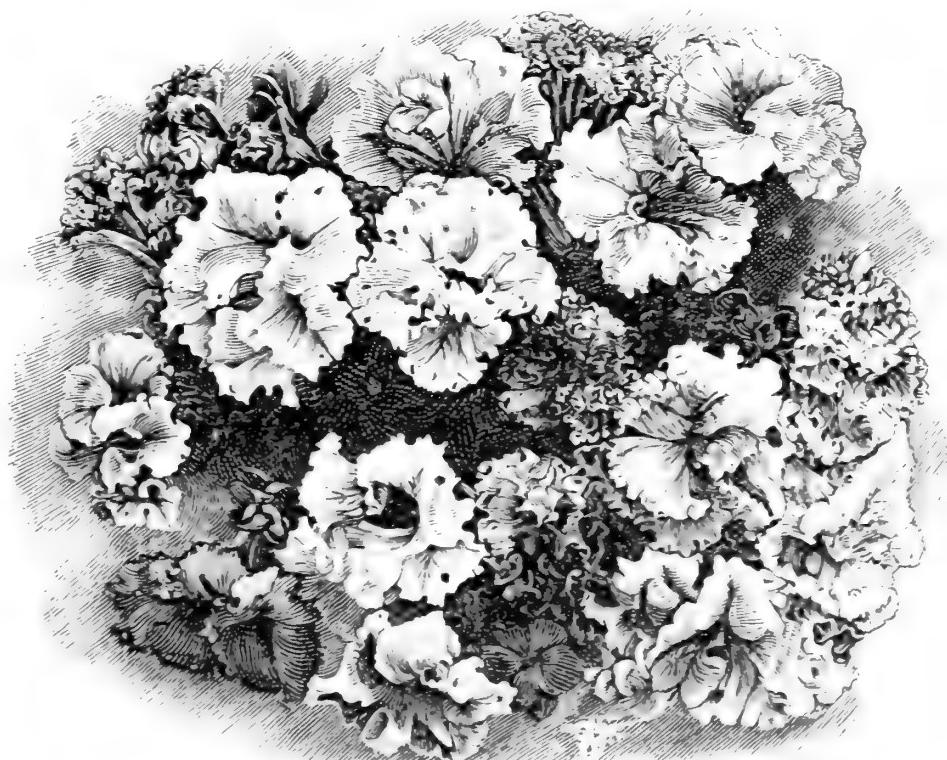
Von Moltke—Beautiful rose.

Tall Sorts Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c.

Lobb's Nasturtiums—A finer sort than the ordinary; their flowers are more brilliant; they grow very rapid and bloom freely. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; lb. 75c.

HUNKEL'S "ELITE" MIXTURE OF TALL NASTURTIUMS.

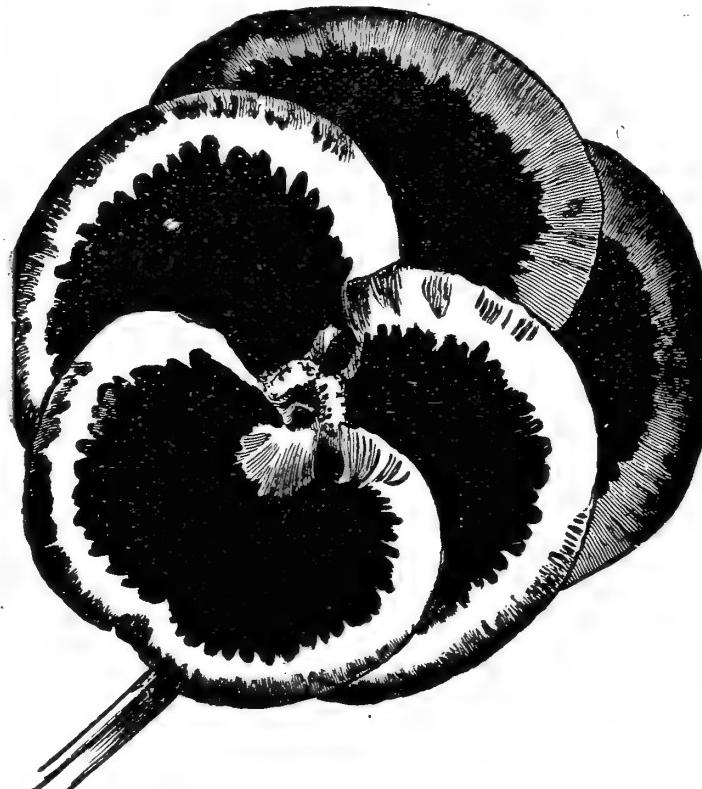
Only the finest named sorts are used in this mixture, and those only that WE know will make good combinations in color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$1.25.



Petunia—Giants of California.

HUNKEL'S PANSIES.

Our collection of Pansies contains the finest varieties now in cultivation. All the varieties here listed are of established merit and can be relied upon. The best time to sow the seeds is in the early spring and as soon as the weather permits they should be transplanted, and they will bloom all summer.



Type of Hunkel's "International" Pansies.

Cassier—A very rich and showy large flowered sort, beautifully blotched. The flowers are borne on long stems. Pkt. 10c.

Coquette de Poissy—Slate or mouse colored, with three maroon blotches on lower petals. Pkt. 10c.

Fairy Queen—The sky blue flowers are bordered with white. One of the finest Giant Pansies. Pkt. 10c.

Mammoth Butterfly—A selected strain, spotted and blotched, resembling the gorgeous hues on the butterfly's wings. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Emperor William—Ultramarine blue, with distinct dark eye. Pkt. 10c.

Madam Perret—The colors are pleasing shades of dark wine, pink and red, finely veined and edged with white margin. The edge of the petal is frilled. Pkt. 10c.

Peacock—Upper and lower petals royal purple, resembling the feathers of the peacock. Pkt. 10c.

All Colors Mixed—This contains all colors and markings of many varieties. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

Giant Trimardeau Mixed—The flowers are large, with dark blotches on the three lower petals. An elegant mixture. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 20c.

Hunkel's "Giant Mixture" of Pansies includes not only all of the named giant sorts, but many new fine sorts not sold outside of this mixture. Next to our "International" we consider this the finest mixture sold. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

HUNKEL'S INTERNATIONAL MIXTURE OF PANSIES.

The best mixture of Pansies on the market. It contains only the giant, well-rounded, perfect-shaped flowers and all the possible colors and markings. All the flowers have velvety petals and all stand erect on good stiff stems. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. 65c; 5 pkts. \$1.00; oz. \$9.00.

PASSION FLOWER.

Magnificent ornamental climbers, with remarkably handsome blue and white flowers. Very fine for conservatories and gardens. Pkt. 5c.

PYRETHRUM — Feverfew.
The varieties grown for their flowers can be found under Matricaria. An old garden favorite very much used for borders; also used for bedding.

Aureum (Golden Feather)—Bright golden foliage; for beds and borders. Pkt. 5c.

Selaginoides (Fern Leaved)—Very dwarf; golden yellow foliage. Pkt. 5c.



Passion Flower.



Salpiglossis.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

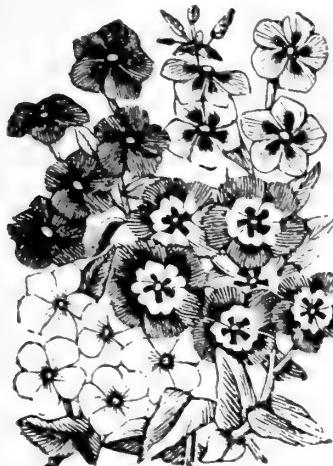
Plants about two feet high. Flowers are funnel-shaped, of brilliant colors, very beautifully veined and marbled. Bloom until late in fall. All the largest flowering sorts in mixture. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

NEMOPHILA.

Also called Love Grove. A bright colored annual. Colors blue, white and all shades. Of compact habit, 1 foot high. Blooms freely in cool places and not too rich a soil. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

Very pretty free-flowering annuals of quick compact growth, coming into bloom early, and lasting a long time. If sown in quantity the coloring is very brilliant.



Phlox Drummondii.

Fine Mixed—Many fine sorts and colors. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 60c.

Large Flowering Phlox—An improvement on the Drummondii, producing flowers almost twice the size. We offer the following colors: **Intense Scarlet**; **Alba-Oculata**, White with eye; **Large Yellow**; **Scarlet Striped**; **Rosea Carmine**, White eye; **Alba**, Pure white. Any of the above, per pkt. 5c; 6 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

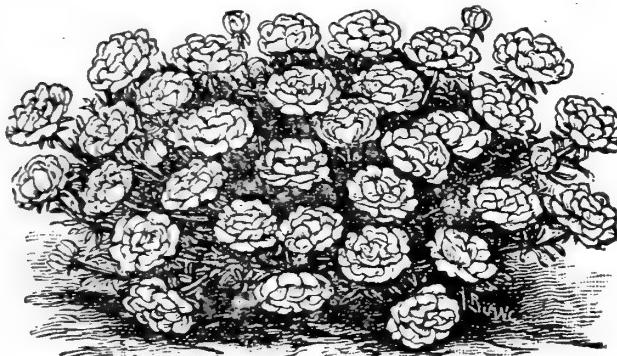
Large Flowering Sorts, Mixed—Includes all the finest selected sorts. Finest colors. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

Star of Quedlinberg—This is the most distinct Phlox we have. The flowers have a star-like appearance and the edges of the petals are margined with white. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Phlox—The small, compact bush-like plants are covered with a profusion of flowers. Fine for pots, beds, etc. **White, Rose, Mixed**. Each per pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

Double Phlox—The flowers of the double Phlox last longer when in bloom than the single sorts, and are very fine cut flowers. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Hardy Phlox—These plants are perfectly hardy and require no protection during winter. They succeed in any soil, but prefer rich, rather moist ground. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

POTULACCA OR MOSS ROSE.

Double Portulacca.

A very pretty annual which will grow and bloom in dry, hot situations where most plants would die. It can be transplanted at any time, even when it is in full bloom. It blooms till frost.

Extra Fine Single Mixed—Small trailing plants which bear brilliant, delicate flowers. Succeed best in light sandy soil and should be exposed to the sun. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Double Sorts—Flowers of the Double Portulacca make a grand display, remaining open all day in the burning sun. We offer the double varieties in the following colors: **White, Yellow, Pink, Scarlet, Mixed**. Each, per pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

RUDBECKIA BICOLOR.

Grows about two feet high, forming a many-branched dense bush, and producing its long-stemmed flowers in great abundance. Disk Brown; florets yellow, with brown spots at the base. Pkt. 5c.

SCARLET RUNNERS.

Fine climbers, growing about ten feet in a season and producing dazzling red flowers. Well known as the Fire Bean. Pkt. 5c.

POPPIES.

If a show bed is wanted sow poppies. They are very effective in lines or groups, their brilliant colors showing them off to a fine advantage.



Iceland Poppy.

SINGLE POPPIES.**Iceland Poppies**

—Produce flowers the first year from seed. They are perfectly hardy and if once sown will bloom for years. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest orange-scarlet; they are very fragrant. **Yellow, Orange-Scarlet, White, Finest Mixed**. Each per pkt. 5c.

Tulip Poppy—Single dazzling scarlet flowers, whose outer petals form a tulip-like cup. Pkt. 5c.

Shirley Poppy—

The handsome flowers are single and semi-double, beautiful in color, from pure white to deep crimson. The flowers, if cut when young, will keep in water for several days. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Oriental Poppies—The flowers are very large, often measuring more than 6 inches across, while the colors range from soft flesh to the most brilliant scarlet. Hardy perennials and require very little protection during winter. Pkt. 5c.

Single Poppies Mixed—This mixture contains all of the above and many others besides. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

DOUBLE POPPIES.

Paeony Flowered—The flowers resemble the Paeonies in size and color and are very fine for bedding. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 15c.

Double Iceland—Perfectly hardy; an excellent double poppy for cut flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Carnation Flowered—Of large size and variety of colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

White Swan—The plants grow about 18 inches high, in very bushy form, and are crowned by flowers of enormous size, very double and pure white. Pkt. 5c.

Double Yellow—A rare new kind; flowers pure yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Double Dannebrog—Flowers of deep red, petals marked with white blotch. Pkt. 5c.

Double Poppies in Mixture—All the above and others in mixture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

PRIMULA OR PRIMROSE.

The Primrose seed that we offer is grown by a specialist in Europe and plants grown from this seed invariably carry off the prize if put up for competition. We sell large quantities to florists and amateurs and have never received a complaint. Sow the seed in February, March or April, transplanting the plants when large enough.

Obeonica—A most useful flowering plant. If sown early the seedlings will commence to bloom in May and continue throughout the entire year. The flowers are pale lilac in color and are borne on long stems. Pkt. 10c.

Chinese Primroses—Charming profuse bloomers for winter and spring decoration in the house. Sow the seeds in March, cover over slightly and keep moist. Transplant when second leaf appears. A cool place suits them best. The flowers are borne in clusters. **White, Pink, Mauve, Peach-Blossom, Chiswick-Red, Striped, Mixed**. Each, per pkt. 10c.

Double Primroses—The double varieties produce superb flowers, all being wrinkled. Pkt. 15c.

Forbesi (Baby Primrose)—Blooms in three months from seed and continues all season. The flowers are very graceful, not quite $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across, and are of a fine rose color, with yellow eye. They are borne on stems about 12 inches high. Will bloom in shade or sunshine. Pkt. 10c.



Salvia—Drooping Spikes.

SALVIA.**or Flowering Sage.**

The Scarlet Salvias are among the most brilliant red-flowering bedding plants in cultivation. They bloom from middle of July to frost. Sow seed early indoors or in a frame in time to get good plants to set out of doors the latter part of May, or when the weather is suitable. Massed in a bed, or a row or two around the veranda, they make a beautiful show. Set plants one foot apart.

Clara Bedman (Bonfire)—The plants are compact and produce long spikes, of which there are sometimes two hundred to a plant, bearing from twenty to thirty flowers each. For masses on the lawn or in the garden, or in rows along the walks its brilliant, dazzling scarlet flowers are simply gorgeous. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

Drooping Spikes—This new, large flowering Salvia (Scarlet Sage), has three times the flowering capacity on each spike of the ordinary Salvia Splendens. The flowers are produced in great numbers, causing the spikes to droop by their weight. It is one of the most desirable plants for decorative purposes if planted either single, in groups or with other plants. The flowers are of the most brilliant, dazzling scarlet, produced in endless profusion and until late in the Fall. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

Splendens (Scarlet Sage)—The long spikes are scarlet and almost cover the foliage. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

SCHIZANTHUS, OR BUTTERFLY FLOWER.**(The Poor Man's Orchid.)**

This splendid annual has fringed flowers of rich and varied colors. It grows about 18 inches in height. The mixture we offer embraces many types. The colors are purple, white and rose, and the markings and tints are beautiful. The flower is well named, being quite butterfly-like in appearance. Pkt. 5c.

SMILAX.

No twining plant in cultivation surpasses this in graceful beauty of foliage. Indispensable to florists; its hard texture enables it to be kept several days after being cut, without wilting. **THE SEED GERMINATES VERY SLOWLY.** The process may be hastened somewhat by soaking the seed in hot water for ten hours before planting but even then it is often six or eight weeks before the plants make their appearance. Tender perennial climber; ten feet high. Pkt. 5c.

SOLANUM.

Jerusalem Cherry—Very pretty ornamental plants for house or garden culture. The flowers being followed by small, brightly colored fruit or berries, which almost completely cover the plants. Flowers, and sets fruit the first summer, from seed. Perennial. Pkt. 5c.

STOCKS OF GILLI-FLOWERS.**(Levkoyen.)**

Among the best and most popular garden favorites, being surpassed by no other flower in brilliancy of coloring and general effect. The plants grow from 10 to 18 inches in height and are of compact form. They commence to bloom in about 10 weeks from time of sowing and continue until killed by frost. They are thirsty plants and must be watered in dry weather.

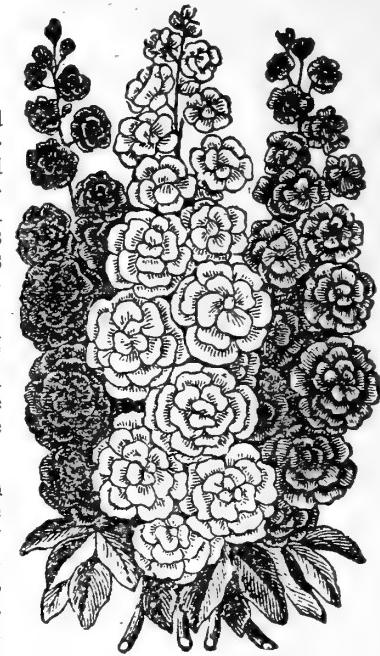
Large Flowering Ten Weeks Stocks—Produce very large spikes of very large double flowers. **White, Brilliant Rose, Crimson, Canary Yellow, Purple, Light Blue.** Each per pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c.

Large Flowering Finest Mixed—The above and others in excellent mixture. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Good Mixed—Also a good mixture. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Perfection (Cut and Come Again)—About 18 inches high; branches freely. This is an almost perpetual bloomer. The flowers are pure white, very large, and carried on stems about 3 inches long Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Snowflake—The earliest Ten Weeks Stock. Flowers double and pure white. Pkt. 10c.



Stocks.



Scabiosa.

SCABIOSA, OR MOURNING BRIDE.

This is one of the most attractive of the old fashioned flowers. Its great abundance and long succession of rich colored fragrant blossoms borne on long stems make it one of the most useful of the decorative plants of the garden. It has been greatly improved of late years, producing larger and more double flowers of greater variety and brilliancy of color than in the old type. Hardy annual; twelve to eighteen inches high.

Dwarf Double—Flowers very double and globular; plant dwarf. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; oz. 30c.

Tall Double—Large flowering, some of the flowers averaging three inches across; very double. Fine for cut flowers. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; oz. 30c.

THUNBERGIA.

Beautiful, rapid-growing annual climbers, with pretty flowers (white, buff, or orange, with dark eyes) borne in profusion. Seeds start slowly at first, and should be sown in a hotbed. When the plants are a few inches high transplant to a light, rich, loamy soil in the garden. For house culture, baskets and vases, there are few plants superior to the Thunbergia. They may be used very effectively in beds, pegged down. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

HUNKEL'S SWEET PEAS.

A FEW HINTS FOR THE SUCCESSFUL CULTURE OF SWEET PEAS.

The plants should not be raised on the same ground for two consecutive seasons, neither should they be planted on the same ground after culinary peas. They will not thrive on poor land. They need sun. Bone Meal is the best fertilizer to use. Manure is not desirable. Do not sow too thick. By sowing the seed about four inches apart the plants will bloom a trifle later but they will be stronger and bloom longer. Don't water so as only to wet the surface but see when you water that it soaks into the ground about 6 inches.

Cut the flowers continually. The more you cut the more they bloom. Remember that when you allow them to go to seed they will stop blooming.

The following is a list of the sweet peas that we carry. We have discarded some of the older kinds that have been displaced by the newer and better sorts. Except where otherwise noted the price for any sort will be: 5c per pkt.; any three 5c pkts. 10c; any seven pkts. for 20c; 10c per oz.; any four ounces for 25c; any seven ounces for 40c. Except where otherwise priced, each variety is sold at 20c per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60c per lb.; postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 50c per lb.

America—Bright blood-red striped on white ground.

Apple Blossom—Rosy pink with blush wings.

Aurora—Orange-Salmon, flaked and striped white; extra large.

Black Knight—Very rich dark maroon; darkest of all Sweet Peas.

Blanche Burpee—Large, pure white; fine form.

Blanche Ferry—The popular pink and white.

Blanche Ferry, extra early—Same color as above, but ten days earlier.

Blushing Beauty—Medium early; deep blush pink; large hooded form.

Butterfly—White, edged and shaded with blue; one of the best.

Captain of the Blues—Grand; bright purple-blue.

Coccinea—Brilliant cherry red.

Countess Cadogan—Violet, wings sky blue.

Countess of Radnor—Pale mauve.

Crown Jewel—Yellow, veined rose.

Dorothy Eckford—Flowers pure white, three and four to each stem; giant in size; enormously productive. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1b. 75c.

Dorothy Tennant—Rose-mauve.

Duke of Westminster—Maroon, wings violet.

Earliest of All—Pink and white. 6 days earlier than the extra early B. Ferry.

Emily Henderson—Early white.

Gorgeous—Orange scarlet.

Her Majesty—Clear deep rose.

Hon. F. Bouvierie—Fine coral pink.

King Edward VII—Best red to date; large open flowers; long stems. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1b. 75c.

Katherine Tracy—A soft brilliant carmine pink; a vigorous grower; a large flower of good substance.

Lady Grisel Hamilton—Extra large, beautiful hooded form; mauve, light blue wings.

Lady Mary Currie—Orange tinted, heavily veined with salmon-pink, shading into pink at the base; wings soft rosy-pink, veined with deeper shades.

Lottie Eckford—White, edged with blue.

Lottie Hutchins—Pink on cream.

Maid of Honor—Flowers light blue on white ground; bold edge of deep lavender; showy.

Mars—Fiery crimson.

Mont Blane—The very earliest white sort known. Of very graceful habit, throwing the blossoms well out from the foliage; of very good form and size; pure white. Adapted to forcing.

Mrs. Dugdale—Crimson and rose.

Mrs. Eckford—Pure primrose-yellow; extra fine flowers and form.

Navy Blue—A true blue Sweet Pea, distinct from any other variety and unusually rich. General color effect dark blue; elegantly veined; standard royal purple; wings are violet. A vigorous grower; fine form, generous size, remarkable substance; stems average 3 flowers.

Othello—Beautiful deep glossy chocolate-red; flowers very large, of hooded form.

Pink Friar—White, marked rose.

Prima Donna—Soft pink.

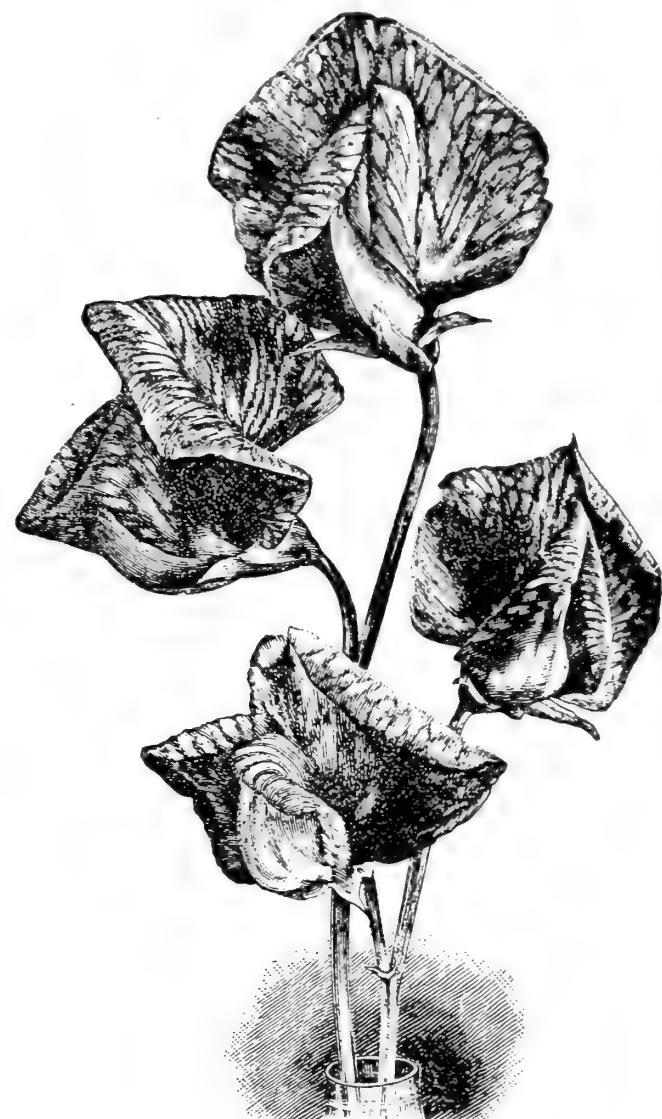
Royal Rose—Deep rosy pink, wings lighter; one of the largest.

Salopian—Deep scarlet or cardinal; the best red; of fine grandiflora form; Stands the hot sun best of all deep crimson-scarlets.

Sadie Burpee—Hardest of all whites. Flowers extra large, yet dainty and beautiful in form; purest pearly-white.

Stella Morse—Delicate primrose, flushed with pink.

Triumph—Bright orange pink, with white wings.



HUNKEL'S "CREAM CITY" MIXTURE OF SWEET PEAS.

This mixture contains the cream of the new and standard sorts. It consists mainly of light shades, but enough dark shades are sprinkled in to give it tone. Only the large flowering sorts are used, and we make the claim that no better Sweet Pea mixture can be bought anywhere at any price. Price, by mail, postpaid, Large pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 55c; 1b. \$1.00. By express, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c; 1b. 90c; 5 lbs. \$4.00.

The Park Mixture—This excellent mixture is composed of all the varieties of all the large flowering types, in even quantities of color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1b. 50c. Postpaid. By express, 1b. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

All Colors Mixed—Also a good mixture. It contains many different colors and will bloom throughout the season. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1b. 40c. Postpaid. By express, 1b. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.35.

DWARF OR CUPID SWEET PEAS.

The Cupid Sweet Peas are not climbers. The plants grow only about 5 to 6 inches high, and spread to a diameter of 15 inches. They are constantly laden with flowers from early June until late in the summer. Finest Sorts in Mixture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1b. 75c, postpaid.

DOUBLE SWEET PEAS.

By careful fertilization and selection double flowered sweet peas have been produced, and they are very large and beautiful. About half the seedlings will produce double and semi-double flowers, which from their size and form are very attractive. Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1b. 60c, postpaid.

SWEET WILLIAM.



For display in the garden, the Sweet William is unsurpassed. The plants produce a succession of flower clusters, thus affording splendid bloom for several weeks. The colors are exceedingly varied, ranging from white through many shades of rose, lilac, red, carmine, crimson, maroon to nearly black, usually two shades to each plant. The seed can be planted in the spring in open ground and will blossom in the fall or the following spring; or it can be sown in August and will make fine blooming plants for the summer following. Hardy perennial; one and a half foot high.

Auricula Flowered—Mixed single varieties, showing a distinct eye. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Single Mixed—A mixture of all the finest single sorts. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Double Mixed—All the finest double sorts in even proportion. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

SUNFLOWER.

Cut-and-Come-Again—A new class of branching Sunflowers, producing an abundance of flowers, 3 to 4 inches across and borne on long, stiff stems. The plants form pyramidal bushes 3 to 4 feet high. Fine for cut flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

"Cut-and-Come-Again" Stella—Flowers single, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across; purest golden-yellow, with black disc, borne on long stems. Fine cut flowers. Pkt. 5c.

"Cut-and-Come-Again" White Star—Almost pure white with black eyes. Pkt. 5c.

Californicus—Extra large and very double. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Cut-and-Come-Again Sunflower.

Mammoth Russian—Both stalk and flower are of enormous size. Oz. 5c.

Double Mixed—Many double varieties in fine mixture. Pkt. 5c.

Single and Double Mixed—The above and others. Pkt. 5c.

VIOLET.

Sweet—The old fashioned sort, much in demand on account of its abundant and fragrant bloom. Pkt. 5c.

TORENIA.

Bushy globular plants, 8 to 10 inches high, covered with snapdragon-like flowers. Fine for beds, pots or hanging baskets.

Fournieri Compacta—Plants very graceful and compact; covered with exquisite blue flowers all summer. Pkt. 5c.

Bailloni—A free flowering sort bearing golden yellow flowers that have a brownish red throat. Pkt. 5c.

White Wings—White flowers with a dash of rose at the base of the throat. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed—The above and others. Pkt. 5c.

VERBENA.



Verbenas.

Very few plants will make such a gorgeous display during the summer months as the Verbenas, or furnish more flowers for cutting. Start seed in the house or under glass early in the spring, and transplant after three or four inches of growth. Good healthy plants can be produced from seed as readily as almost any tender annual. They flower in July, and continue strong and healthy until destroyed by frosts.

Striped—Excellent flowers with carnation-like stripes. Pkt. 5c.

Scarlet—Brightest scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

Pure White—Pkt. 5c.

Purple—Pkt. 5c.

All Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

Hunkel's Best Mixed—A mixture of all the fine large-flowering sorts. The flowers are unrivaled in size and in their great variety of colors. The finest mixture on the market. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

VINCA.

Highly ornamental free-blooming plants. Seed should be sown early and the plants will bloom the first season. Can be taken up and potted in winter.

Pink, Pure White, Mixed Colors. Each, per pkt. 5c.

WALLFLOWERS.

If sown early will flower the first season from seed, blooming in profusion from early July until late autumn frosts without injury. The blossoms are of large size and are borne in compact short spikes or clusters and are exceedingly sweet scented. The plants are not injured by fall frosts, and bloom until December. They are also hardy and bloom well the second year. The colors range from yellow to dark brown, striped, etc.

Single Sorts Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

Double Sorts Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

WILD CUCUMBER.

A well known vine, common in many sections, and the quickest climber known for covering verandas, old trees and houses, trellises, etc., never suffering from the heat, always retaining its fresh and lively color; never infested with insects and never profuse in bloom. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.



Zinnias.

ZINNIA.**(Young and Old Age.)**

Few flowers are so easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, or bloom so abundantly and continuously through the entire season as this hardy annual. Marvelous improvements have been wrought in the newer strains. During the month of August Zinnias are almost incomparably bright. We recommend a free use of them for groups, beds, borders, garden lines and summer hedges. Sow seed in the open ground early in spring. Average height, 1½ to 2 feet. The collections offered below are choice.

New Zinnia, Crested and Curled—The flowers are large and double, the petals being twisted and curled into most graceful forms. The plants grow in bushes about 2 feet in diameter, and are covered with flowers which are borne well above the foliage. The range of colors comprises all the various shades and tints of the light as well as the dark colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 10c.

Double Large Flowering—The flowers are double, 5 to 6 inches across and very brilliant. **Scarlet, Orange, Crimson, Pink, Pure White, Golden Yellow, All Mixed.** Any of the above, per pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 10c.

Double Pompon Zinnias—Plants grow about 2 ft. high, and the flowers are cone shaped. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 10c.

Dwarf Zinnias—Plants of the dwarf variety grow about 12 inches high and are covered with an abundance of large flowers. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 10c.

HUNKEL'S WILD FLOWER GARDEN.

Our Wild Flower Garden Mixture consists of many varieties of beautiful, easy-growing flowers, producing a constant and varied bloom the whole season, for sowing in shrubbery, under trees and in beds on which no care will be bestowed, or even for sowing in exposed situations, where wildness is preferred to order and precision. The mixture comprises all the popular garden favorites and will flower successfully and yield an abundance of bloom. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

HUNKEL'S SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS AND ROOTS.

Special Offer to Cash Buyers—With each dollars worth of bulbs ordered, purchaser may select 15 cents worth extra. This offer does not apply to collections, these being sold at reduced prices.

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, THE PRICES ON BULBS INCLUDE POSTAGE.

BEGONIAS, TUBEROUS ROOTED.

The Begonias are among the handsomest of our summer flowering bulbs. They bloom continuously throughout the summer, until the frost cuts them. To those of our customers who are tired of planting Geraniums, we recommend a bed of Begonias. The flowers are very large, often measuring 4 inches in diameter, and are produced in all shades of rose, scarlet, white, orange and yellow. Their roots become dormant in fall and can be carried over winter until spring, when nature will cause them to renew their growth.

Single Sorts—White, Yellow, Scarlet, Pink. Each, 7c; doz. 70c; 100, \$5.00. Mixed Colors: Each, 5c; doz. 50c; 100, \$3.75.

Double Sorts—White, Yellow, Scarlet, Pink. Each, 12c; 4 for 45c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$7.50. Mixed Colors: Each, 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.

CANNAS.

Canna tubers should not be put into the ground until soil has become warm. The plants commence to bloom in June and continue until late in

September. Every shoot bears a flower, and these shoots are being constantly produced during the flowering season. The dormant roots that we offer are large, clean, healthy pieces, containing many eyes, and will stand subdivision, and should not be classed with the small shrivelled-up pieces of root that are often sent out. We can furnish these roots until about April 20th.

We consider the following named varieties as the best:

Price of any variety: Each, 10c doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00, postpaid. By express, 100, \$5.00.

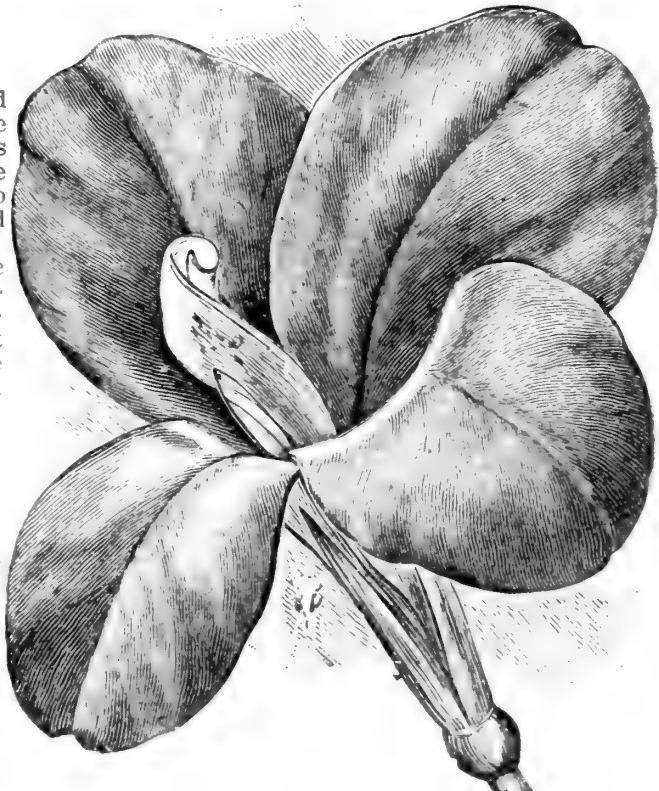
Chicago—Foliage green; flowers are a clear, deep vermilion scarlet. The flowers are very large and open, being nearly flat, and consisting of 5 petals, each being 1½ inches wide, 4 feet high.

Chas. Henderson—Excellent bedder; rich crimson flowers; very large and abundantly produced; foliage dark-green margined bronze. 4 feet high.

Egandise—Purple foliage; strong, compact flower spikes; flowers are large and of a bright cherry red color. 4 feet high.

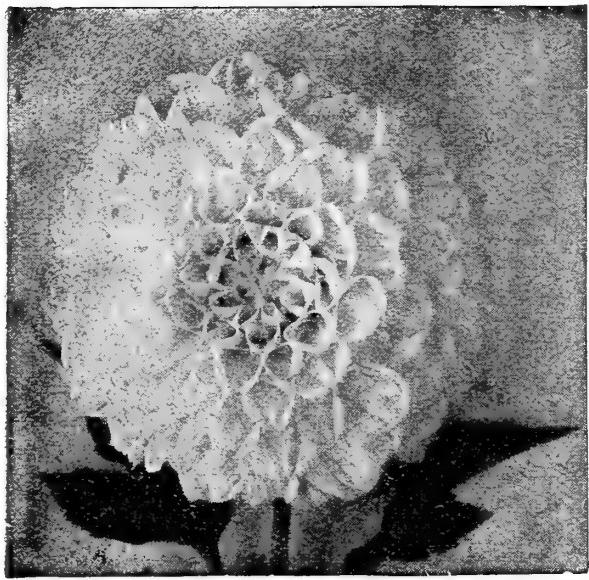
Mrs. Crezy—Flowers borne in great clusters; color, a glossy brilliant vermilion, bordered with gold; foliage bright green. 4 feet high.

President McKinley—Plant dwarf and bushy; foliage deep green; flowers large and freely produced all summer; color, a fiery, deep crimson. 3 feet high.



Cannas.

DAHLIAS.



Dahlia.

The interest displayed in the Dahlias in the last few years shows that this plant has again recovered the popularity that it justly deserves. We have paid especial attention to this plant with the object of selecting the five best varieties, and we know that the sorts listed here will give satisfaction. All varieties are free bloomers.

Price of any sort, each, 15c; doz. \$1.50, postpaid. If by express, at purchaser's expense, we send much larger clumps. We also have an extra large size at 20c each; doz. \$2.00; by express only.

C. W. Brutton—The best yellow. A tall, vigorous grower and extremely free bloomer; of immense size, perfect form and of the finest canary yellow.

A. D. Livoni—Beautiful clear pink, with quilled petals and full to the center; a very early bloomer.

Snowlad—The finest of all the white sorts.

Lyndhurst—Brilliant fiery scarlet. Long stems; fine for cutting.

Admiral Dewey—Imperial purple. Of fine form and a strong grower. The finest of all dark sorts.

All Colors Mixed—Choice named sorts mixed in handling. Cannot designate color. 10c each; doz. \$1.00; postpaid. Large clumps 15c each; doz. \$1.50; by express only.

CALADIUM, OR ELEPHANT'S EAR.

One of the most effective plants now in cultivation for planting in the lawn, or for border use. Unequaled for use as border of bed of Cannas or Castor Oil Plants. The plants grow 5 feet high, with handsome leaves often 2 to 3 feet long and about 20 inches wide. They will grow in any good garden soil and are of very easy culture. Bulbs should be taken up in winter and stored away.

First Size—1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Each, 8c; doz. 85c; 100, \$5.00. By mail, 3c each, extra.

Select Size—2½ to 3 inches. Each, 12c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$7.00. By mail, 5c each, extra.

Extra Large Size—3 to 4 inches. Each 18c; 3 for 50c; doz. \$1.75; 100, \$13.00. By mail, 10c each, extra.

CINNAMON VINE, OR CHINESE YAM.

A rapid growing climber which shows up well if trained around windows or on a trellis. Its foliage is glossy-green, heart shaped. During summer, white, cinnamon-scented flowers are freely produced. Each 5c; 6 for 25c; doz. 45c.

GLADIOLUS.

No Garden is Complete Without Some of These Beautiful Summer Flowering Bulbs.

The easiest grown and most attractive summer flowering bulb. Invaluable for cut flower decorations, will last a week in water. Plant the bulbs in May or June in any good garden soil, 6 inches apart and 4 inches deep. The strongest bulbs should be kept for the last planting, if a succession is wanted. Lift bulbs in fall and store away in cellar until wanted in spring.

GLADIOLUS IN MIXTURE.

Hunkel's "Cream City" Mixture—We think that this is the finest mixture of Gladiolus that has ever been put on the market. It is composed of selected strong bulbs grown by prominent specialists throughout the country. It includes the very best varieties in every color and shade, and represents the highest type of perfection yet attained in these popular bulbs. Each, 5c; doz. 50c; postpaid. By express at purchaser's expense, 50, \$1.60; 100, \$3.00.

Extra Fine Mixed—This is sold by many as their best mixture, and at a price almost double of ours. While it is not as good as our "Cream City" Mixture, it will produce many grand flowers. At the price we name, a fine bed can be planted at a small cost. Each, 4c; doz. 35c; postpaid. By express at purchaser's expense, 50, \$1.00; 100, \$1.75.

Good Mixed—Just what the name indicates; composed of bulbs of many varieties and will produce many flowers. Each, 3c; doz. 25c; postpaid. By express at purchaser's expense, 50, 60c; 100, \$1.00.

GLOXINIAS.

Beautiful house plants of easy culture. Flowers are trumpet-shaped with beautiful markings, shaded violet, rose, blue or crimson. One bulb planted in a 5 inch pot will make a magnificent show, and if planted at intervals will give continuous bloom for a long time.

Fine Mixed—Each, 12c; doz., \$1.00, postpaid.

MADEIRA VINE.

A rapid grower with dense and beautiful foliage, twining to a great height. It thrives best in a warm, sunny, sheltered location, though it will grow anywhere. Can be trained around the windows. Each, 5c; doz. 45c.

BULBS FOR WINTER AND SPRING BLOOMING.

During September, October and November we carry in stock a complete assortment of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Jonquils, Callas, Chinese Lilies, etc. If you are interested in any of these bulbs, write for our Fall catalog, ready about Sept. 1st.



Gloxinias.



Gladiolus.

IRIS.

The Iris, or Fleur-de-Lis, is one of the most beautiful hardy garden plants grown. It is of easy culture and will succeed in any good garden soil.

German Iris—The national flower of France. It is one of the most desirable of the early spring flowering plants, being especially fine if planted in moist places. It blooms and grows luxuriantly, producing large orchid-like flowers of exquisite colors. Each, 15c; doz. \$1.50. By mail, 5c each extra.

Japanese Iris—One of the most beautiful of our summer flowering plants. The flowers are of enormous size, measuring from 6 to 8 inches across, and of indescribable and charming hues and colors, every flower usually representing several shades. They bloom in June and July and attain their greatest perfection if grown in moist soil. Perfectly hardy; once planted will last a lifetime. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00. By mail 5c each extra.

PAEONIES.

The Herbaceous Paeonies have always held an important place among hardy plants, and with the wonderful improvements made upon them in the last few years have established themselves among the leaders for popular favor. No plants are easier grown than the Paeonies.

They will succeed in almost any soil, but do best if planted in deep, rich soil, and in a sunny location. Liberal watering will produce extra fine results in the flowers. They are perfectly hardy and require no protection whatever, even in the most severe climate, and once planted will last a lifetime, with very little care.



Paëony.



JAPANESE IRIS.

Separate Colors—DOUBLE RED; DOUBLE WHITE; DOUBLE PINK: Large clumps, each 25c; doz. \$2.50, postpaid. Extra Large Clumps, each 35c; doz. \$3.50, postpaid.

Mixed Colors—Embracing many beautiful and various sorts, each 25c; doz. \$2.50, postpaid.

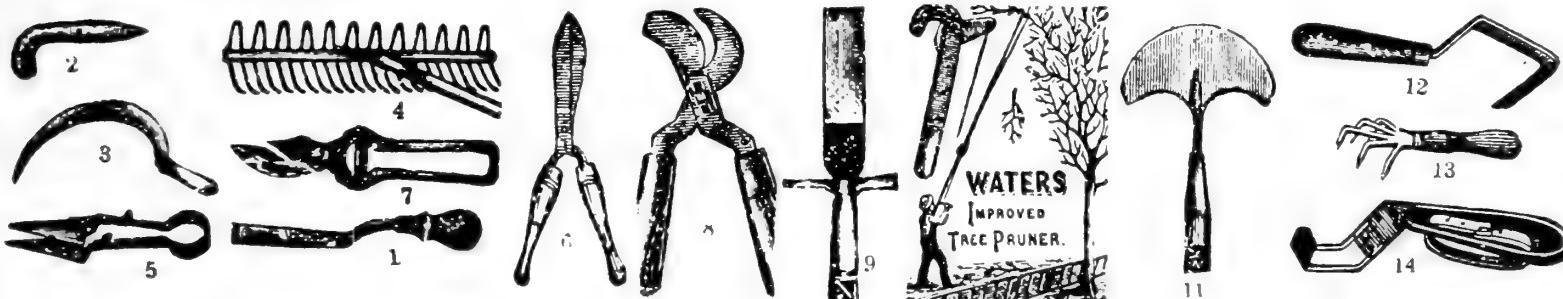
TUBEROSES.

Charming and fragrant summer flowering bulbs. The flowers are pure white and very double, and are very fine for decorative work. Plant in the open ground about the beginning of May.

Excelsior Pearl—First size, especially selected for our retail trade. Each, 5c; 3 for 12c; dozen 40c, postpaid. By express at purchaser's expense, 3 for 10c; doz. 35c; 100, \$2.00.

USEFUL GARDEN TOOLS.

PRICES GIVEN BELOW DO NOT INCLUDE PREPAYMENT OF CHARGES, UNLESS NOTED.



Asparagus Knife—(Fig. 1.) Formed similar to a chisel; very handy. Each 35c; by mail 45c.

Ballard's Dandelion Puller—The handiest and most effective dandelion puller on the market. Each 60c; by mail 75c.

Dandelion Spuds—Long handle with a sharp round cutter. A fine tool at a reasonable price. Each 25c.

Dibber—(Fig. 2)—For planting vegetables, plants or bulbs; steel point. Each 30c; by mail 40c.

Grass Hooks or Sickles—(Fig. 3)—AMERICAN—Cast steel bevelled both sides. Each 25c. GERMAN—Made of hammered blue steel and is very sharp. Each 30c.

Rake, Lawn Queen—(Fig. 4)—24 steel wire teeth, reversible head. Each 45c.

Shears, Grass—(Fig. 5)—For trimming grass along the edges and along flower beds. Made good and strong. Each 30c; with thumb guard, 35c.

Shears, Hedge, Wilkensons—(Fig. 6)—Cast steel blades, wood handles. Blades, 9 inches, with notch to cut small branches. Each \$1.65.

Shears, Pruning, German—(Fig. 7)—Length 9

inches; cast steel blades; spring made of sheet steel. Each 75c.

Shears, Pruning, Buckeye—(Fig. 8)—Cast steel; long wooden handles. Will cut a branch 1 1/4 inch in diameter. Very durable. Each 75c.

Sprayers—See page 50.

Thistle Cutter—(Fig. 9)—Narrow blade; long handle; used for removing weeds from gardens and lawns. Each 50c.

Tree Pruners, Water's—Length of pole, 4 ft., 50c; 6 ft., 75c; 8 ft., 90c; 10 ft., \$1.00. Extra knives 20c each.

Trowels—Ordinary garden. 6 inch, 10c; 8 inch, 15c. By mail each 10c extra.

Turf Edger—(Fig. 11)—For trimming walks; round edge, long handle. Each 50c.

Weeders, Hazeltine's—(Fig. 12)—Made of best steel. Good size and very durable. Each 20c; by mail 25c.

Weeders, Excelsior—(Fig. 13)—A very useful tool for the garden. Each 10c; postpaid 15c.

Weeders, Lang's Hand—(Fig. 14)—A very good tool, allowing the use of hand while using. Each 20c; postpaid 25c.

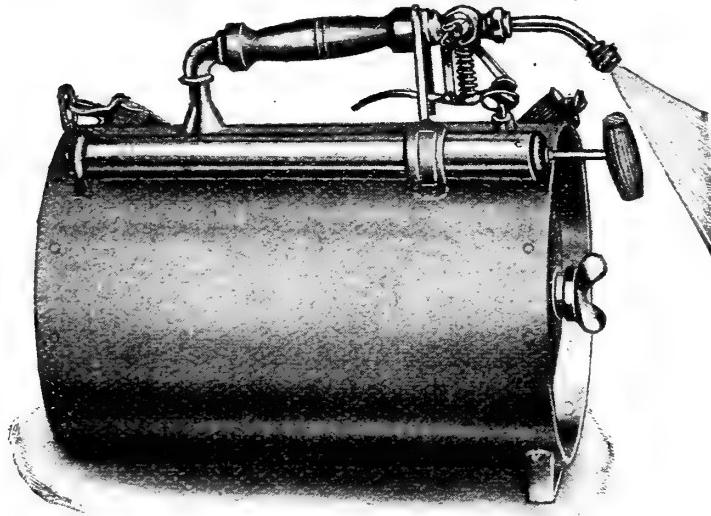
We aim to carry a full line of Garden Requisites. If what you want is not listed, write for it.

SPRAYERS.

THE AUTO SPRAY.

A self-operating or automatic sprayer. Eight or ten strokes of the plunger in air chamber will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents and make a continuous spray for nine minutes. The "Auto Spray" has been improved by the addition of the "Auto Pop" shown in illustration. This is an automatic valve which is closed by the air pressure used to operate the "Auto Spray." In operation a lever is moved by simply closing the hand, thus opening the valve and allowing an instantaneous discharge of spray. By releasing the lever it closes itself automatically, hence the spray is in perfect control. The Auto Spray will spray any liquid and is also excellent for whitewashing. Price, galvanized iron reservoir, \$4.50; with Auto Pop, \$5.50; solid copper reservoir, \$6.00; with Auto Pop, \$7.00. Extension rods, 2 foot lengths, 35c.

THE FOUNTAIN SPRAYER.

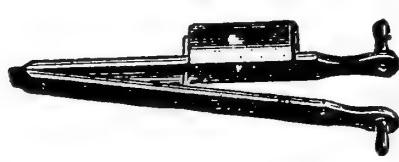


One of the best compressed air sprayers on the market. The tank has a capacity of 3 gallons and is tested to an air pressure of 50 lbs. to the square inch, which obviates any danger of bursting. The machine is carried in one hand like a satchel, and the spray can be started, or stopped, by a thumb lever operated by the same hand that carries the sprayer. Price, \$5.00. With hose attachment for spraying trees, \$5.50.

THE LIGHTNING SPRAYER.

An excellent low priced sprayer. The reservoir is made of good tin and holds one quart. It throws a very fine spray and is invaluable for use on plants, shrubs, poultry houses and on the poultry themselves if necessary. Price, each, 50c.

TRIUMPH CORN PLANTER.



This is made by the same firm which turns out the well known "Triumph," but it has the additional feature of a Pumpkin Seed Attachment, which makes it particularly valuable

to farmers. Price, with Pumpkin Seed Attachment, \$1.00; without Pumpkin Seed Attachment, 75c.

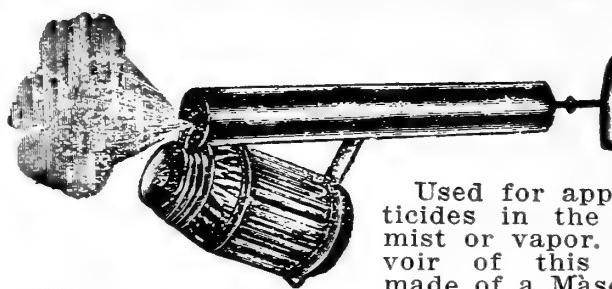
THE CAHOON SEEDER.

The old standard make for sowing wheat, oats, hemp, barley, rye, buckwheat, grass seeds, etc. The grain is held in a tight sheet-iron hopper, surrounded by a bag, which will hold a bushel of seed. This is suspended by a strap from the operator's neck, and held in position by a strap around the waist. The seed is thrown from 8 to 20 feet on each side of the operator, the heaviest seed being, of course, thrown the greater distance. A man will easily sow from 4 to 6 acres per hour with this machine, which weighs 5½ lbs. \$3.00 each.

HUNKEL'S PERFECT SEEDER.

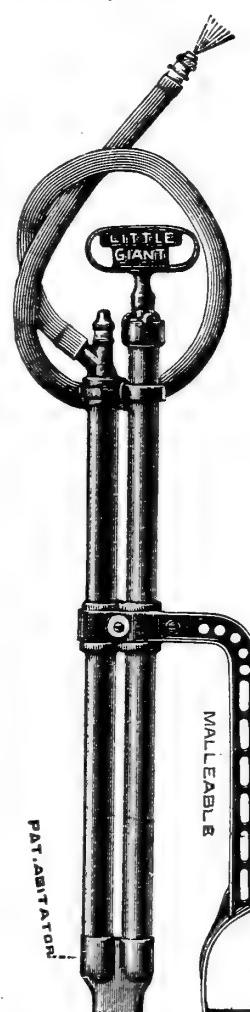
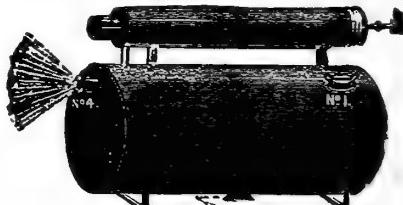
A High Grade Seed Sower. It is built, not for cheapness, but for durability and accurate work. It weighs less than 4 lbs., yet is strong and durable and so simple that a boy can operate it. Just the thing for sowing all kinds of clover and grass seed, millet, rape, and even larger grains. Price, \$1.50.

THE ELECTRIC SPRAYER.



Used for applying insecticides in the form of a mist or vapor. The reservoir of this sprayer is made of a Mason fruit jar, which enables the operator to see the ingredients mixing and just how they are working. The glass sprayer will not corrode or rust, and if accidentally broken can be instantly replaced. Price, each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

THE BLIZZARD SPRAYER.



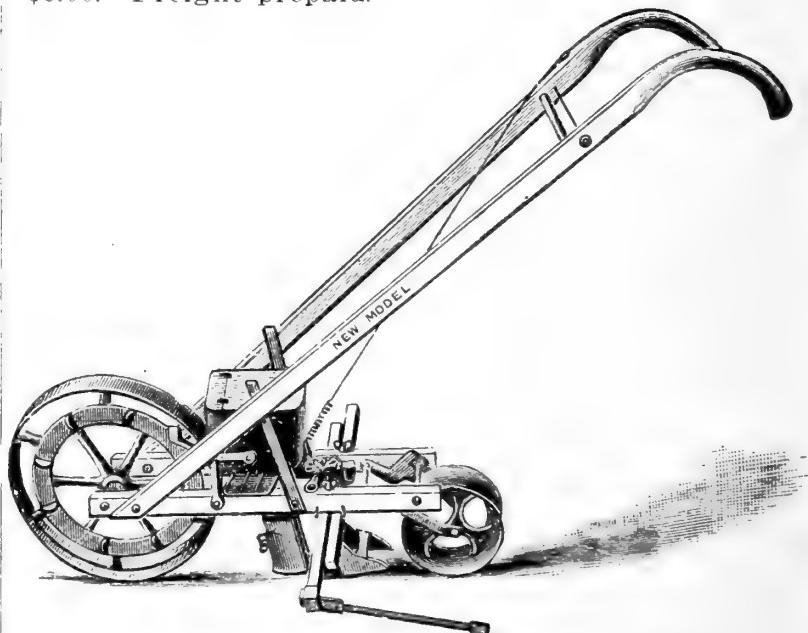
Complete with special stop cock and nozzle. The cheapest compressed air sprayer on the market. After filling $\frac{3}{4}$ full and pumping about 10 strokes of air, a continuous mist-like spray is thrown, which will last several minutes. By removing the 2 pieces of nozzle, a fine spray is thrown direct from the stop cock, which can be varied by a slight turn of the key to a coarse spray 15 feet high or a stream about 20 feet high. Capacity, one gallon; tank made of best galvanized iron. Each, \$1.50.

LITTLE GIANT SPRAY PUMP.

The best hand spray pump made. The working parts are made of solid brass. It has two nozzles to throw either a solid stream or a large spray. Designed to be set in a pail with the foot-rest outside and being very light can be easily carried around in a bucket, making it just the thing for spraying bushes, trees, etc., as well as window cleaning and washing buggies. It is the best bucket spray pump for whitewashing poultry houses. Each, \$3.50.

NEW MODEL SEED DRILL.

Conceded to be one of the best Seed Drills on the market. The regulation of the seed sowing device is simple and effective. The Index is plain, convenient and reliable. The best value in material, durability and true merit. Boxed, weight, 50 lbs. Price, \$8.00. Freight prepaid.



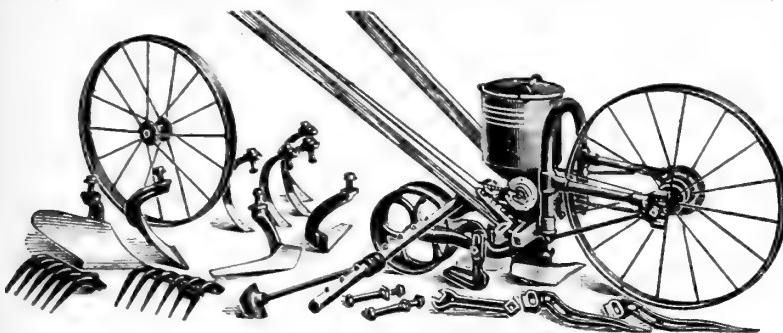
"IRON AGE", FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS

FOR 1908

A COMPLETE DESCRIPTIVE "IRON AGE" CATALOGUE SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.

The "Iron Age" Garden Tools are made "on honor" from the best material and with the best workmanship. We know of no better line than the "Iron Age." They cover all the requirements of cultivation and sowing. They do all that garden tools can do to the ground, on the ground and in the ground. Once used always kept.

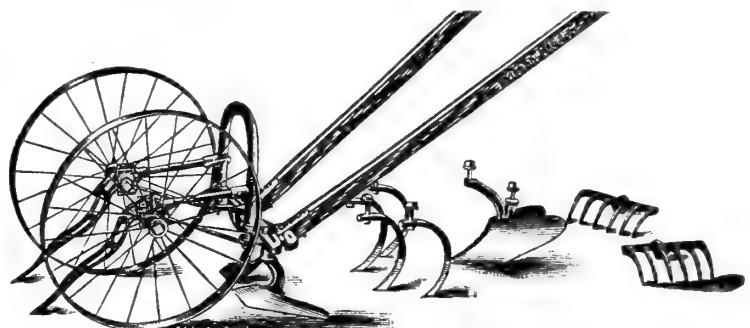
Prepaid—Orders for these Tools or for Seeds and Tools (Seeds not prepaid unless so offered on other pages) amounting to \$7.50 will be prepaid to any railroad station in the United States east of the Rocky Mountains. We can furnish promptly any tool ordered.



No. 1 "Iron Age" Double & Single Wheel Hoe—Wheel Hoe form of the No. 6 above. One great advantage which this double Wheel Hoe possesses is, that it can be made into a practical Single Wheel Hoe in a moment's time. As a double wheel it may be used astride the row and thus cultivate both sides of the row at the same time.

The wheels are 16 inches high, enabling the Wheel Hoe to run easily and without yielding to the inequalities of the soil as a low wheel will do. The frame being made of pipe coupled to malleable castings, gives great strength together with lightness. Price, complete, \$7.00. A Seed Drill attachment may be applied for sowing in rows only, or sowing both in rows and hills. \$4.00 and \$5.00 respectively. This tool with side hoes only (Iron Age No. 3.) Price, \$4.25.

The No. 6 "Iron Age" Combined Double Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder—This tool is without question the most practical and complete combined garden tool ever offered the public—The ease and simplicity of adjustment, the lightness combined with great strength, the accuracy by which it drills or hills the seed, and the small amount of power required to operate it, are the important features. The wheel is made of steel, 16 inches high, the frame of pipe, coupled to malleable castings. In each form, whether a Seed Drill, a Double Wheel Hoe, or a Single Wheel Hoe it is equal to any tool or tools made especially for the one purpose. It places the seed in drills or in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Complete as in cut. Price, \$12.00.

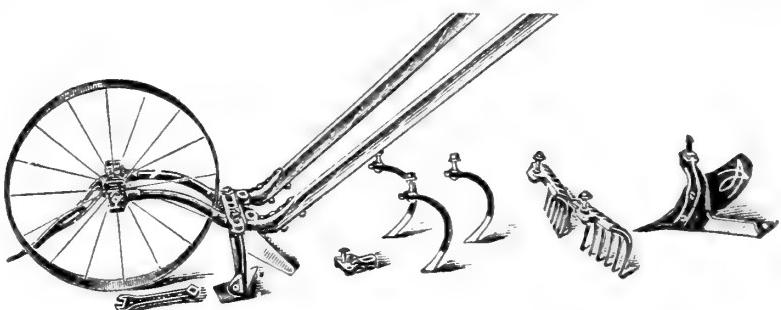


No. 15 "Iron Age" Combined Single Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder—Combined in this tool is the best Hill and Drill Seeder and the Single Wheel Hoe ever offered the public. In combining these tools not a single advantage is lost of a Single Wheel Hoe or Seed Drill. As each they are in themselves complete. Changed from one form to another almost instantly, completely filling every desire both as to method of handling seed and soil. It places the seed in hills or drills. Price, \$11.00. As a Hill and Drill Seeder only (No. 16.) Price, \$8.50.

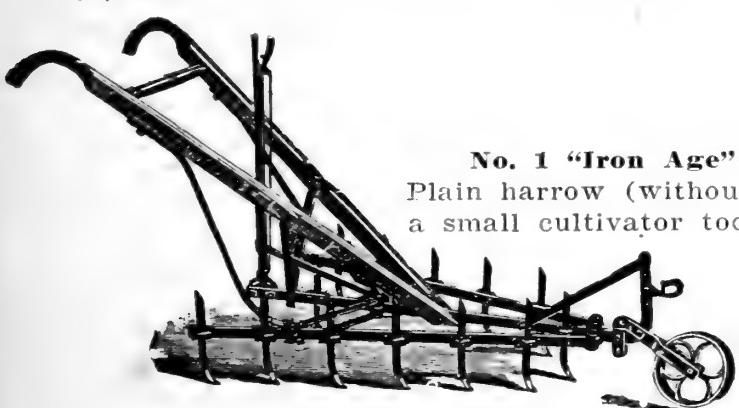
No. 17 "Iron Age" combined Single Wheel Hoe and Drill Seeder. Same as tool shown in cut except being furnished without hill dropping device. Price, \$10.00.



No. 20 "Iron Age" Single Wheel Hoe—The frame of this tool as all the Iron Age combined tools, is made of pipe coupled to malleable castings, thus rendering them light and strong. A pair of side hoes, a set of cultivator teeth, a pair of rakes and a land-side plow are furnished with this tool. Price complete, \$6.00. As with the No. 1 a seeder attachment may be added at any time. No. 21, plain, (Hoes only.) Price, \$4.00.



No. 1 "Iron Age" Combined Harrow and Cultivator—Price as in cut, \$5.80. Plain harrow (without lever or wheel) \$4.40. Its teeth are diamond shaped, with a small cultivator tooth forged on one end. For very close work every other tooth can be quickly removed. This tool is designed especially for the cultivation of berries and small crops as it thoroughly pulverizes the soil but at the same time throws very little earth.



"PLANET JR." FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS.

Space will not permit our showing and describing the "Planet Jr." tools but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue free for the asking to any who desire it, and we can supply promptly anything ordered. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines; in sending your order to us you can rely on getting bottom prices.

FERTILIZERS.

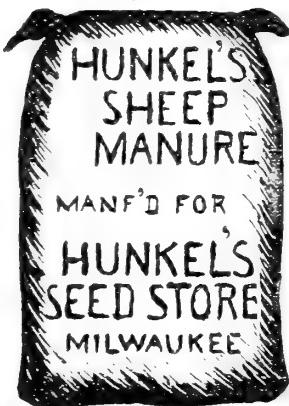
FOR THE FARM, LAWN, GARDEN AND GREENHOUSE—FEED THE SOIL AND IT WILL FEED YOU.

PRICES ON ALL FERTILIZERS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

PURE BONE MEAL.

Guaranteed pure bone. It is ground fine and is an excellent top dressing for lawns, grass lands, farm and field crops; also for mixing with potting soil. The Bone Meal that we handle is made from bone accumulated in the large slaughter houses and not from dry bones picked up at random and ground. 5 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

Coarse Ground Bone—Used around fruit trees, grape vine borders, etc. 5 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$2.50.



lions of water. 2 lbs. 10c; 5 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.75; 500 lbs. \$8.00.

DRIED BLOOD.

This is one of the finest fertilizers for mixing with the soil, or for using in liquid form. It is splendid for all potted plants and is used very extensively by the florists. 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.10.

NITRATE OF SODA.

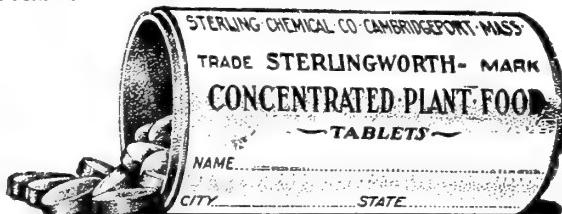
A fertilizer for all crops. It is very quick in action, and hastens maturity of crops fully two weeks. Being soluble, it should not be applied until the plants are above ground. Sow broadcast and evenly at the rate of 100 to 300 lbs. to the acre. 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.10.

BOWKER'S PLANT FOOD.

This is the most useful fertilizer for all kinds of pot plants. It produces a vigorous and rapid growth and an abundance of flowers. It also drives the insects out of the soil. Can be used in either dry or liquid form; the latter much the best, as no fertilizer acts until affected by moisture. Put up in $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 lb. boxes. Full directions for use in each package. Price, 15 and 25 cts; by mail, 25 and 40 cts.

STERLINGWORTH PLANT FOOD TABLETS.

Contain Nitrogen, Ammonia, Phosphoric Acid and Potash.



A New Scientific, Odorless, Concentrated Fertilizer for Potted Plants.

Takes the place of liquid manure; used by dissolving in water. It starts the plants at once into healthy and vigorous growth and makes them grow and bloom luxuriantly. These Tablets drive troublesome insects and worms from the soil. They are odorless, non-poisonous, uninjurious and are clean and easy to handle. If your plants are not doing well, try **Sterlingworth Plant Food Tablets**, and see how quickly they are benefited. Trial size box, sufficient for 10 house plants for 3 months, 10 cents, postpaid. Large size, box, sufficient for 35 plants for 3 months, 25 cents, postpaid.

INSECTICIDES.



Slug Shot, Ham-
mond's—One of the cheapest and most popular insecticides. It kills potato bugs, currant, gooseberry and cabbage worms, melon, squash and cucumber bugs, in fact, every pest known to the gardener. Contains nothing injurious. Lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Bordeaux Mixture (Dry)—For black rot, mildew, potato rot, leaf blight, scab or other fungoid diseases on fruits and plants. 1 pound will make 5 gallons of liquid. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 85c. Add 1 cent per ounce if to go by mail.

Bordeaux Mixture (Liquid)—Ready for use after adding water. Dilute 25 to 50 times as required. 1 quart, 40c; 1 gallon, \$1.00.

Dandeline—Sure death to dandelions and all other weeds. A few drops applied with the can furnished with each bottle kills them root and all. Directions with each bottle. Pint bottles 50c; quart bottle 75c.

Fir Tree Oil Soap—For thrip, red spider, black and green fly, mealy bugs and worms. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tin, 25c; by mail 35c.

Hellebore, Powdered White—Destroys slugs, currant worms, caterpillars, etc. Lb. 25c; by mail, 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Kerosene Emulsion—For cabbage worms, scale on trees, caterpillars, melon louse, rose bugs, green fly and lice of all kinds, all sucking insects, either on plants or animals. Qt. 40c. Cannot be mailed.

Paris Green—Proves effective against all kinds of insects that chew. Use one pound to 100 gallons of water. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; by mail 30c; 1 lb. 35c; by mail 50c.

Persian Insect Powder—Effective against all kinds of insects, suffocating them by filling up their breathing pores. Lb. 40c; by mail 55c.

Tobacco Dust—One of the best remedies for all insects on plants or on the ground. Lb. 10c; by mail 25c; 25 lbs. 85c; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Whale Oil Soap—Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs effect the bark, including the San Jose Scale. Also used for smearing on trees to prevent worms from crawling up. Made from pure fish oil. Lb. 15c; by mail add 1c per ounce.

Grafting Wax— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c. If by mail add 10c per lb.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP.

A Wonderful and Inexpensive Insecticide.



Destroys cabbage, squash and potato-bugs, currant-worms, lice, greenfly, mealy bug, red spider, etc. Sure death to all plant insects indoors and out-of-doors. Of special value for spraying shrubs, fruit trees and vines. Produces luxuriant roses if bushes are sprayed liberally before blooming-time.

3-oz. Cake makes $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons prepared solution. **10 cents.** **Mailed, postpaid, for 13 cents.**

8-oz. Cake makes 4 gallons prepared solution. **20 cents.** **Mailed, postpaid, for 28 cents.**

Free with every order, "The Window Garden," a booklet by Eben E. Rexford, giving valuable information on the cultivation of plants and the extermination of insects.



HUNKEL'S POULTRY SUPPLIES.

In the following pages will be found described and priced a full line of Standard Poultry Supplies. By "Standard" we mean the best manufactured; the best known. It has been our constant aim to carry a complete line of the best of everything we can find for the needs of the poultry raiser, and thus assure satisfaction. If there is anything that you may want that is not listed here, we shall be glad to procure it for you.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO THE MARKET.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELLS.

The most frequent cause of hens not laying is the absence in the food of carbonate of lime. As oyster shells are practically pure carbonate of lime, they supply, when fed to poultry, the most essential element, and greatly aid in the formation of the egg. Our shells are pure and absolutely free from dust and dirt. 8 lbs. 10c; 25 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. 45c; 100 lbs. 70c. Special prices on larger quantities.

FANCY OYSTER SHELLS.

These are ground finer than the crushed oyster shells for hens, and are prepared especially for chicks and pigeons. 8 lbs. 10c; 25 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. 45c; 100 lbs. 75 cents.

MICO-SPAR CUBICAL GRIT.

Superior to all other Grits. It is the best digester and retains its cubical form until worn out, as it is hard enough to cut glass. The best shell-maker, because it contains sodium, aluminum, magnesium and lime. The best yoke builder because of the iron in its chips. The cheapest and most perfect grit as there is absolutely no waste. Three sizes: No. 1, for poultry; No. 2, for pigeons; No. 3, for chicks. 8 lbs. 10c; 25 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. 45c; 100 lbs. 75c. Write for prices in quantity.

FOUST'S HEALTH GRIT.

Especially prepared for pigeons. It contains peculiar and unique properties whose functions appear to be the rearing of high class youngsters, which are difficult, ordinarily, to bring into maturity. 5 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 30c; 25 lbs. 65c; 50 lbs. \$1.15; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

HUNKEL'S CUT CLOVER HAY.

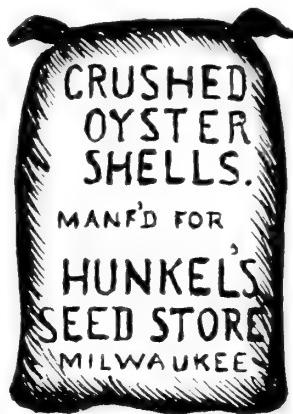
Our Cut Clover Hay is the very best the market affords and is the standard "Green Food" for winter egg production. Clover hay contains over 90 times more lime (for the shells) than does any kind of grain, and nearly as much solid matter as corn, hence it is a concentrated food and highly nourishing. To feed it, pour boiling water over it late in the afternoon, cover the vessel with a tight lid and let it steam, swell and soften until morning. By this treatment it becomes green, pungently odorous and an appetizing food for any kind of poultry. It may be fed mixed with a soft mash, or placed in a trough, or scattered on a clean surface. The fowls will pick it to pieces, eating all of it, including the stems. Cut clover makes a fine litter for brooders, especially for newly hatched chicks; it is healthy, invigorating and of lasting benefit. 5 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 30c; 25 lbs. 70c; 50 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

HUNKEL'S ALFALFA CLOVER MEAL.

By the use of new and improved machinery we are now able to offer the best and finest clover meal yet produced. Every part of the clover, stalk, leaf and blossom is ground together so that the fowl gets all the substance and material entering into this great food product which comes nearest to a natural, perfectly balanced ration of any grain or vegetable obtainable. This meal readily mixes with any kind of mash or ground feed and can be fed to young chicks as well as older birds. It adds greatly to the lustre and plumage of poultry and keeps them healthy and vigorous all winter when green food is scarce and not easily supplied. Prepare for feeding same as other clover. 5 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.25.

HUNKEL'S REFINED CHARCOAL.

If fowls, either young or old, are to be kept in healthy condition, it is absolutely necessary that they be fed Charcoal. It aids digestion, purifies the crop and blood and regulates the bowels. Ordinary commercial charcoal should not be used as a poultry food as it is liable to contain injurious impurities. Our charcoal is guaranteed pure and free from dangerous impurities. Three sizes: "Coarse Granulated" for poultry; "Fine Granulated" for chicks and pigeons; "Pulverized" for mashes. Lb. 8c; 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.



HUNKEL'S GROUND BONE.

Ground dry bone is preferred by many poultrymen because it contains practically no water, grease or waste, as is the case with green cut bone; it also acts as a grit for grinding other foods. The great feeding properties of dry bone are phosphate of lime and nitrogen. Particularly valuable for young chicks and should always be kept before them. As an aid to laying hens it is excellent. Two grades: "Coarse Ground" for large poultry and "Fine Ground" for chicks and pigeons. 5 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

HUNKEL'S RAW BONE MEAL.

This is also made from fresh, green bones and is of the same stock as granulated bone, but has gone through a finer sieve. It is ground very fine and used to mix in the mash feed. 5 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

HUNKEL'S GROUND BEEF SCRAPS, Or Prepared Meat for Poultry.

The Beef Scraps we offer are ground especially for our trade and are guaranteed to contain from 60 to 65 per cent. of protein and 10 to 12 per cent. of fat. Protein is the essential element of Beef Scraps; an excess of fat tends to lessen their feeding value. Our Beef Scraps are the best on the market; they are pure, sweet and free from taint and will not scour your fowls as poor Scraps will.



Hunkel's Beef Scraps are the finest thing we know of to cause hens to lay during the winter and as high prices for eggs prevail at this season of the year they make very profitable feeding. They can be fed either dry or in the mash. When feeding dry place in hopper and allow fowls to help themselves; they will never over-feed. When feeding in the mash start light and gradually increase until you are using about 10 per cent. 5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$1.65; 100 lbs. \$3.00. Special prices in quantity.

HUNKEL'S MEAT MEAL.

Our Meat Meal is a fine, clean preparation manufactured from Beef's Blood and Meat Scrap, carefully treated under steam pressure, resulting in a valuable commercial product rich in protein, nitrogen, bone phosphate and albumen. We guarantee it to contain from 50 to 60 per cent. of protein and 10 to 12 per cent. of fat, thus making it a pure, wholesome, profitable food for poultry. Meat Meal is a fine egg-producer and should be fed during the moulting period; it is also an excellent developer. Feed in the mash starting with a small quantity, gradually increasing until you are using from 8 to 10 per cent. 5 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

HUNKEL'S BLOOD MEAL.

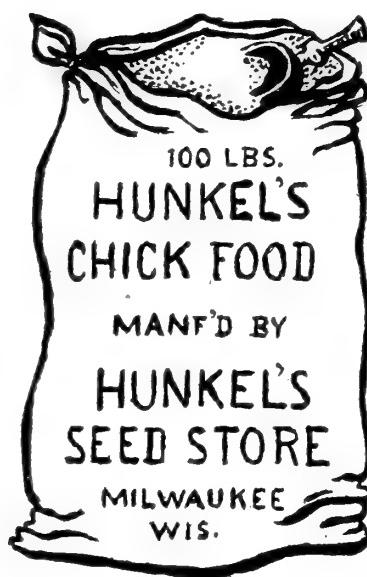
Blood Meal is a highly concentrated form of animal food, rich in albumen and egg forming materials. It runs very high in protein (87 per cent.) and contains very little moisture and fat. Do not think it is expensive because price is higher per weight than other animal foods, as much less is required. It is odorless and contains only pure blood, making it the cheapest animal egg food one the market to-day. Feed in the mash using about one pint for every 25 fowls. 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.10; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.75.

HUNKEL'S MEAT AND BONE.

This is a special preparation containing all the elements of our Meat Meal, with the addition of fine ground bone, for the purpose of furnishing more lime to laying hens and producing a food of great strength and growing properties for maturing stock. 5 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

HULLED OATS.

Hulled Oats are excellent for feeding young poultry, especially ducks and young turkeys. They are far superior to wheat, corn, rye and other grains, being easily assimilated, and contain more bone and muscle making properties than other grains. 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.20. Write for latest prices.

HUNKEL'S CHICK FOOD.

It is a mistake to feed the young chickens soft food. They do not need it any more than the old hens, and cannot stand it half so well. It is not the soft food alone, but the way it is fed; it is thrown on the ground and soon becomes dirty, filthy and sour, making it indigestible and causing sickness and death. In addition to all this, there is the labor and cost of mixing the food. **Hunkel's Chick Food** is dry and always ready for use.

It has been prepared with the idea of furnishing a perfectly natural and healthful food for young chicks, and providing a complete, balanced ration, that will take the place of bugs, worms, seeds and grains so essential to their growth and healthfulness.

Hunkel's Chick Food consists of over 20 varieties of seeds and small grains and a very small amount of grit, and contains all that is necessary for chicks until they are 4 to 5 months old, except water to drink. Cleanliness and pure water are essential to the successful rearing of chicks; but the right kind of food, fed in the right way, is absolutely necessary in order to obtain the best results. By using **Hunkel's Chick Food** you are giving the chicks just what nature intended they should have, and with proper care and attention it will raise every chick. Never feed too much, rather have them scratch or hunt for it. A trial order for **Hunkel's Chick Food** is all that we ask. 5 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 85c; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.50. Special prices on ton lots.

HUNKEL'S PIGEON FOOD.

This is a balanced ration food especially prepared for and adapted to the growth of young pigeons, squabs and pheasants. It keeps the birds healthy and supplies variety, which is a very important item in feeding. It consists of sound and sweet grains and special seed, best adapted to pigeons, in fact, it makes an ideal pigeon food for the entire loft, both young and old. The grains, etc., used in it are the very best and we have the endorsement of every fancier that has ever used it as being the finest pigeon food ever offered to

the public. A trial order is all we ask. Prices: 5 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 85c; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.50. Special prices on large lots.

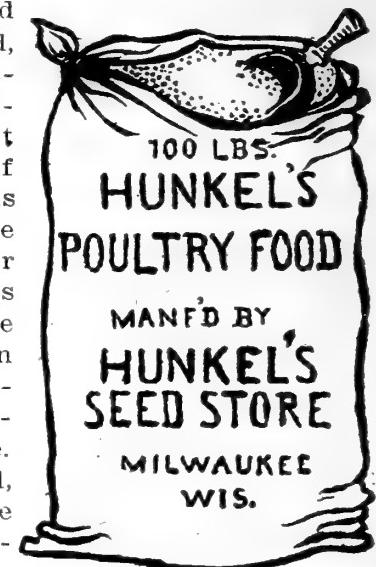
BIRD FOODS AND MEDICINES.

Hunkel's Mixed Bird Seed—A mixture of the finest seeds for canaries and other song birds. Lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 65c; if by mail add 10c per lb.

Bird Restorative—This preparation will in all cases restore natural notes to birds that have lost their song by cold and other causes. Box 15c; 2 for 25c; postpaid.

HUNKEL'S POULTRY FOOD.**AN EXCELLENT SCRATCH FOOD.**

Hunkel's Poultry Food is composed only of sound, wholesome grains, carefully and scientifically balanced, so that it will meet all the requirements of nature in growing chicks and laying hens. No stale or musty grains are ever used in preparing this food. We consider it the best grain mixture upon the market today. It contains all the elements necessary in the grain line. Grit, Bone, Meat Meal, Green Food, etc., can be added in addition as special requirements justify.



Hunkel's Poultry Food may be fed in boxes or scattered in the litter consisting of hay, straw, chaff or any dry material; the latter way of feeding is much the best as it causes the fowls to hunt and scratch for their food, thus keeping them in action; the more exercise they get the better. Never overfeed. More harm comes from overfeeding than by not feeding enough. The fowls should be kept hungry so that they will work all the time thus giving them plenty of exercise. This exercise keeps them healthy and vigorous and makes them lay fertile eggs.

Hunkel's Poultry Food is just the food to keep the stock in the pink of condition; it will make your hens hustle for their food and cause them to lay when other hens are resting. A trial order is all that we ask. 5 lbs. 15c; 10 lbs. 30c; 25 lbs. 65c; 50 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$2.00. Special prices on large quantities.

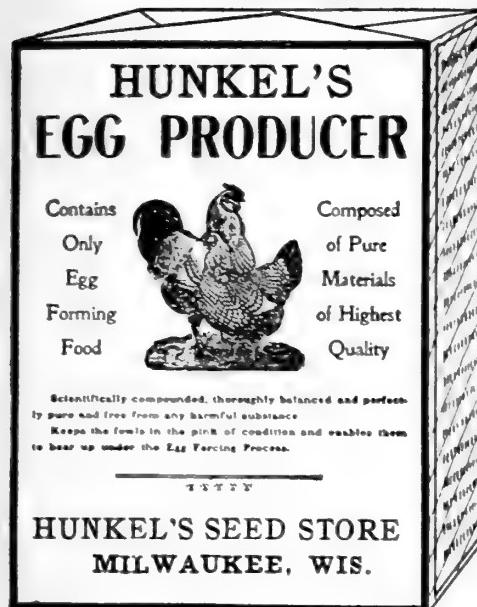
SEEDS AND GRAINS FOR POULTRY, PIGEONS AND BIRDS.

We can furnish any kind of seed for birds, pigeons, poultry, etc., and will be pleased to fill all orders at lowest possible prices. We quote a few of the leading seeds at average market prices, and are willing to give our customers the benefit of any change in the market. **RESERVING ALSO THE RIGHT TO ADVANCE PRICES WITHOUT NOTICE, IF MARKET ADVANCES.** If to go by mail, add 10c per lb. Write for Prices on larger quantities.

	Lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.
Buckwheat	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$0.85
Canary Seed .....	.10	.40	.70	1.50
Cracked Wheat ....	.05	.20	.35	.85
Flax Seed .....	.05	.25	.40	.85
Hemp Seed .....	.07	.30	.60	1.35
Hulled Oats .....	.07	.30	.50	1.20
Kaffir Corn .....	.05	.20	.30	.60
Millet .....	.05	.20	.30	.60
Rape Seed .....	.10	.40	.75	1.75
Sunflower .....	.10	.40	.70	1.50
Canada Peas .....	.05	.20	.35	.85

We can also furnish the following unmixed grains by the sack, ton or carload. Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, Cracked Corn, Etc. Ask for prices.

HUNKEL'S EGG-PRODUCER AND POULTRY TONIC.



To make hens lay they must be supplied with the proper materials properly combined. Just here Hunkel's Egg Producer comes in. It contains all the proper ingredients in just the right proportion. It imparts vitality so that the eggs surely hatch and produce strong, lively chicks. It keeps a hen healthy and keeps her at work. It is of no use whatever for the many ills that a fowl is subject to, as it acts solely upon the egg producing organs, strengthening and stimulating them to package contains 1500 feeds. Try it. Price, 2½ lb. package 25c.

PRATT'S POULTRY FOOD.

A guaranteed egg-producer. Purely vegetable matter highly concentrated. Will cure and prevent cholera, roup, gapes and all other diseases. Excellent for both old and young stock. 26 oz. pkg. 25c.

LEE'S EGG MAKER.

"Fifty Feeds for One Cent," as Lee's Egg Maker is popularly known, has yet to find its equal. A 25 cent package of Lee's Egg Maker weighs 2½ lbs., contains 1¼ lbs. of granulated blood meal and 1¼ lbs. of spices, salts, roots and herbs. Lee's Egg Maker supplies materials needed by all fowls—materials which they obtain naturally from the soil, shrubs, insects, etc., on unlimited range, and which you must supply to both fowls and chicks in the domesticated state if they should do well. 2½ lb. package 25c; 5½ lb. package 50c.



GOLD COIN POULTRY FOOD.

Contains the stuff that helps hens lay eggs; cures and prevents all chicken diseases; fattens in half the usual time, and makes extra money for you, both in increased egg production, and in rapid growth of the young fowls. 1500 feeds in a package. Pkg. 25c.

CONKEY'S EGG PRODUCER AND TONIC.

Conkey's Egg Producer is a compound of vegetable extracts, herbs, roots, etc., so proportioned that they act gently on the fowl's internal organs, relieve and remove any irregularities that exist, and tone up the system. In addition to this it provides elements which are essential to egg production and which the ordinary ration does not contain. It is an Egg-producer, not a cure-all and when given according to directions it will positively increase the egg production. It is of the utmost value to chicks and fowls of all ages, developing strength and vigor, and can be used with excellent results at moulting time. 2½ lb. package 25c.



HUNKEL'S ROUP CURE.

Roup is a very contagious disease, and if its ravages are not checked as soon as possible after it appears in a flock, it will soon infect every fowl in the flock. Beware of colds in the flock, for they may be the first symptoms of contagious roup.

Roup is caused by damp quarters, or drafts sweeping through the sleeping quarters.

Roup is not always found in the malignant form. It may seem to be only a slight cold and the germs will remain in a poultry house year after year without killing a single fowl. Then there will come a time when conditions are favorable for its development and it will break out and run through the flock, killing many and leaving the remainder debilitated and incapable of producing eggs from which strong chicks may be hatched.

Symptoms. Running at the nose, watery eyes, a disposition to wipe the beak against the feathers under the wing, sticking them together, rattling in the throat, swelled heads, canker in the mouth and throat.

For a good many years it was thought that roup could not be cured and authorities recommended killing every fowl showing the disease. We now offer a cure for this dreadful disease that is effective even in advanced cases. Hunkel's Roup Cure will quickly and permanently cure roup in its worst form, completely destroying the germs of the disease and restoring perfect health and vigor. It is simply put in the drinking water and the fowl takes its own medicine.

A single package costing 50 cents, will make 25 gallons of medicine, which will be enough to cure a flock of 500 fowls. You cannot afford to lose even one common hen when a certain cure is offered at a price less than such a hen is worth. It prevents and cures colds and canker. It should be used occasionally, as a preventive, thus insuring the flock against this dreaded disease. Price, postpaid, 50c.

CONKEY'S ROUP CURE.



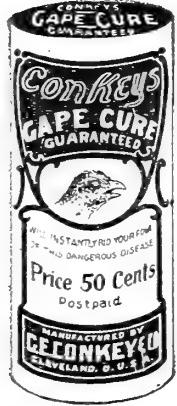
Conkey's Roup Cure positively cures roup in all of its forms. It is simply placed in the drinking water and the chicken takes its own medicine without knowing it. Coming into contact with the head and mucous membranes, it kills the germs at once. It is equally effective for turkeys and for canker in pigeons. Directions on every package. Price 50c and \$1.00, postpaid.

RUST'S ROUP PILLS.

A roup-proof flock is possible when Rust's Havens' Roup Pills are kept continually on hand and fowls are treated on the slightest appearance of indisposition. Those already suffering from the malady may be quickly restored to health and profit by their use. They are equally effective for Catarrh, Distemper, Pigeon Diseases, etc. These pills utterly upset the old theory that the axe is the only cure for roup. Box, 25c, postpaid.



CONKEY'S GAPE CURE.



A truly wonderful remedy for the cure of this disease. It is prepared so that it can be given in the soft feed, thus avoiding the necessity of handling the fowls, and relieving the poultryman of all the labor. It builds up the health of the fowl and gradually overcomes the worm. It is absolutely sure and safe in its results. Also excellent for use as a preventive. Per box, 50c, postpaid.

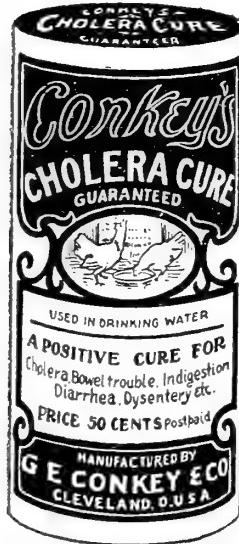
LEE'S GERMOZONE.

Germozone is a wonderful remedy for the prevention and cure of roup, cholera, bowel complaint, sore head, etc. In all cases where fowls are sick or not doing well, a little Germozone should be given every day or two in the drinking water for all fowls—one teaspoonful of liquid Germozone or one tablet to each half gallon of water. This is good for both old and young stock, and not only cures the sick but also prevents contagion. Price, 12 oz. bottle, 50c. Same in tablet form, 50c, postpaid.



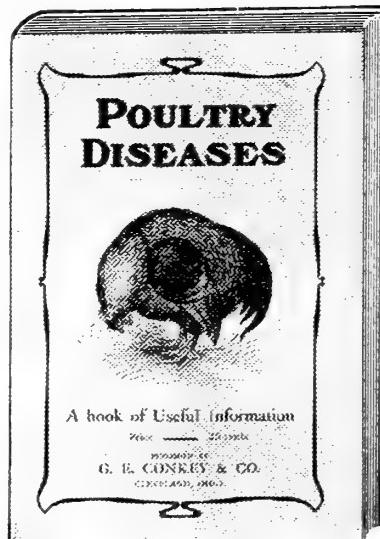
CONKEY'S CHOLERA CURE.

This is a positive cure for bowel trouble, indigestion, diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera, etc., in fowls, both old and young. It tones up the system and puts the flock in excellent condition. A fowl which is troubled with disease of the digestive organs usually loses its appetite but becomes very thirsty. Conkey's Cholera Cure takes advantage of this important point, as it is given in the drinking water, the fowl taking its own medicine. It is highly recommended for turkeys and pigeons. One box makes 50 gallons of medicine. Price, 50c per box, postpaid.



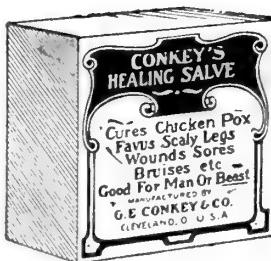
VALUABLE BOOK—FREE.

The G. E. Conkey Co. have published a 48 page book entitled, "Poultry Diseases and Useful Information," which sells for 25c. It is full of suggestions of the utmost value to the poultry raiser. We have secured a limited quantity of these books which we offer free of cost to anyone sending us two cents in stamps to cover postage. Send for it.

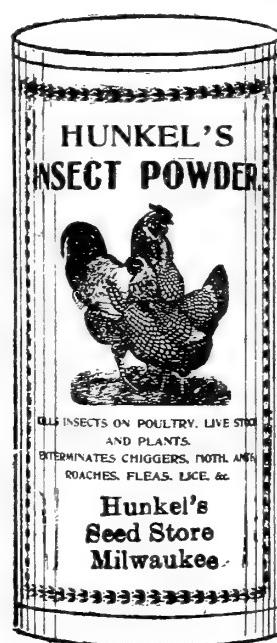


CONKEY'S HEALING SALVE.

Invaluable to the poultryman for curing chicken-pox, favus, scaly legs, and for healing all sorts of wounds, scratches, burns, cuts, scalds, etc., among his fowls. As soon as a fowl incurs a wound of any kind, it should at once be properly dressed with **Conkey's Healing Salve**, a bandage should be wrapped about it to keep out filth of any kind and the fowl should be separated from the others and provided with a litter of clean straw. By taking this precaution the wound will heal immediately; there will be no ill effects, and you can preserve a bird that under other circumstances might not only contract disease, but spread it among the flock. Don't be without it. Price 50c per box, postpaid.



HUNKEL'S INSECT POWDER.



Most lice powders on the market are not strong enough to kill lice but will only drive them away temporarily; as soon as the powder loses its strength the lice will return to the body of the hen and she is no better off than before.

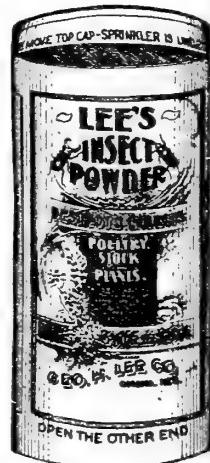
In Hunkel's Insect Powder we offer a preparation which we believe is stronger than any other powder sold for this purpose. It is carefully compounded and contains absolutely no chemicals that will be injurious to the fertility of the eggs or dangerous to newly hatched chicks. It is clean to handle, easy to apply, sure in effect and can be used in the nests of setting hens with satisfactory results. For lice on poultry, cattle and horses, ticks on sheep, and fleas on dogs, Hunkel's Insect Powder is a most effective remedy. It can also be used on plants and bushes as a protection against bugs and lice. As an insecticide, it is without a peer. We believe that a trial package will convince you. 6 oz. box, 10c; by mail 15c; 20 oz. box 25c; by mail 45c; 5, 25c boxes \$1.00.

LAMBERT'S DEATH TO LICE.

Recognized by many as the standard universal remedy for lice on setting hens, laying or exhibition stock. Works quickly without injury to anything but vermin. It is cheap and effectual. 5 oz. box 10c; 15 oz. box 25c; 48 oz. box 50c; 100 oz. box \$1.00. If to go by mail add 1 cent per ounce.

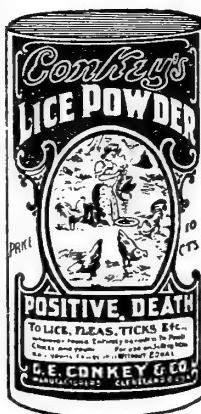
LEE'S INSECT POWDER.

This is one of the best and least expensive insect powders on the market. It consists of the best ingredients usually used to make insect powders. Especially valuable for use on young chicks and laying hens where the liquid lice killer cannot be applied satisfactorily. A pound and a quarter in a sprinkler top carton for 25c. By mail, 20c extra.



CONKEY'S LICE POWDER.

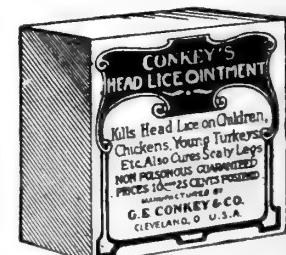
For successfully killing lice, nothing can equal a powder which is properly made. Conkey's Lice Powder is the result of the most careful study and research, and is a combination which will positively kill these pests, and yet is harmless to fowls of all ages. It is claimed to be the strongest and most effectual powder on the market. Made to satisfy the most critical customers. 16 oz. box 25c; by mail add 1c per oz. extra.



CONKEY'S HEAD-LICE OINTMENT.

Head Lice annually kill thousands of little chicks—in fact, are the greatest cause of their loss, both directly and by weakening the chick's health and affording opportunity for other troubles. Old hens and little chicks should be

gone over carefully and whenever found, these lice should be gotten rid of without delay. **Conkey's Head Lice Ointment** is a carefully prepared, nicely perfumed, non-noxious article which is instant death to these murderous insects, but perfectly harmless to chicks. It is also unexcelled for killing lice on children and for curing scaly legs on fowls. Prices, 1 oz. tin, enough for 100 applications, 10c, postpaid; 3 oz. tin, 25c, postpaid.



FUMIGATING CANDLES.

If you wish to kill all the disease germs, lice, mites, etc., in your poultry house, light one of these candles and close up the house for a few hours. It will do the work. The candles are simply placed in a dish filled with water. When candle is lit this water will evaporate causing instant death to all germs. Each 15c; by mail 25c; doz. \$1.25.

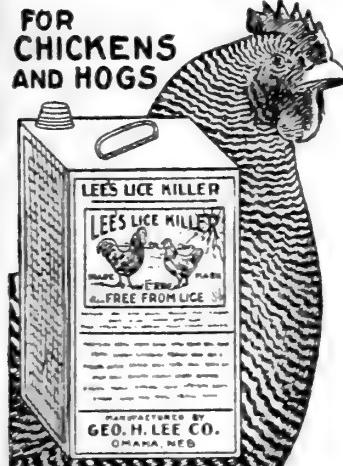
HUNKEL'S LIQUID LICE KILLER.

**The Safest and Surest
Liquid for Killing all
Insects Affecting Poul-
try or Stock.**

Hunkel's Lice Killer is a scientifically compounded preparation for use in killing lice, and other parasites on fowls, also for killing lice and ticks on sheep, hogs, horses and cattle. It is safe and easy to use and at the same time stronger than any other Lice Killer, as it is not diluted with cheap adulterations, which would impair its effectiveness. It does the work and does it economically.

How to Use it—The vapor which rises from this liquid is what does the work. This vapor is lighter than air and hovers around the fowls, permeating the plumage, and contains an element which, while not harmful to human beings, fowls or animals, is deadly to lice, mites and all other parasites.

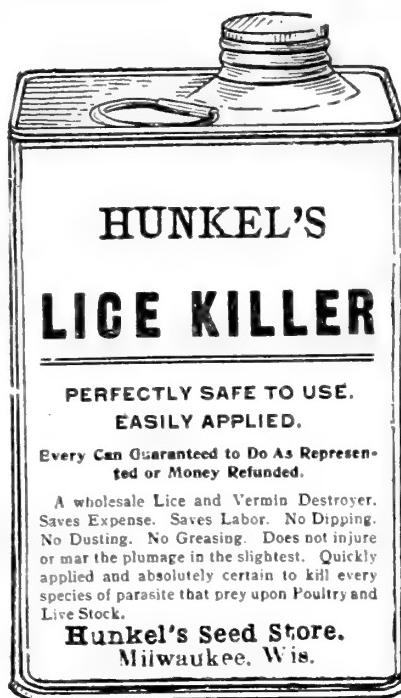
We claim that Hunkel's Lice Killer is the easiest of any Lice Killer to apply, stronger (thus more effective) and that, it is the most economical preparation for destroying lice, mites, ticks or other insect parasites, ever placed on the market. It is easily used by spraying or painting the roosts and drooping boards in the house inhabited by the fowls to be treated. It works while the fowls sleep. If you use Hunkel's Lice Killer it will save you time, money and trouble. Complete directions for using on the label of every can. Price, qt. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 60c; gal. \$1.00; 5 gals. \$4.00.

LEE'S LICE KILLER.

Lee's Lice Killer is a liquid for lice, mites and other vermin on poultry. It is used by painting, spraying or sprinkling it over the roosts, into crevices, etc., about the poultry house. Saves time, labor and expense. It also saves handling and disturbing the fowls. It is an excellent Lice Killer. Full directions for using with every can. Qt. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 60c; gal. \$1.00; 5 gals. \$4.00.

CONKEY'S LICE LIQUID.

The greatest enemies of your fowls are mites and lice. They leave the fowls' bodies each morning and hide in the cracks and crevices of the roosts and houses. At night they return in countless numbers, bite through the skin and suck the life blood from the flock. Conkey's Lice Liquid painted or sprayed over the roosts, etc., will positively rid your fowls of this plague. It is most carefully prepared, always the same, and guaranteed to please you. Qt. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon 60c; gallon \$1.00; 5 gals. \$4.00.



CONKEY'S NOXICIDE.
(Formerly Called Taroline).
A Fluid Disinfectant and
Deodorant.

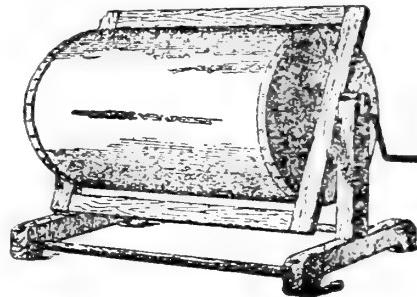
A strong, reliable disinfectant is necessary to the success of every poultryman or stock raiser. Germs, which thrive in filth, are the greatest cause of disease. Conkey's Noxicide is a nonpoisonous soluble disinfectant, deodorant and germ destroyer. It mixes with water, one gallon making 100 gallons of disinfectant. For **household use** it purifies drains, cess-pools, slop pails, garbage cans, water closets, chamber utensils, etc. For **poultry** it is an invaluable remedy for all germ diseases and its use prevents disease. Unequalled for purifying brooders, houses, founts, runs, etc. For **horses and cattle** it cures cuts, gall, mange, scratches, thrush, cracks and fissures. Destroys ticks, mice, lice, etc., and is an ideal stable disinfectant; removes odors, prevents flies from breeding and sweetens and purifies everything it touches. It is a perfect sheep dip. For **dogs, cats, and other pet animals**, it keeps the kennels clean and wholesome and kills all germs. Cures mange, wounds, canker, sore ears, etc. Price, pt. 35c; qt. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 90c; gal. \$1.50.

**LICE EXPELLING NEST EGG.**

These eggs are a combined nest egg and lice killer. By simply using as an ordinary nest egg, laying hens are freed from lice and mites and are able to occupy their nests in comfort. They are prepared for this purpose and will last a long time, remaining effective to the end. They are standard sized eggs and are tinted a natural brown color. Each 10c; doz. 75c; by mail, 1 cent each, extra.

**LIGHTNING LICE
KILLING MACHINE.**

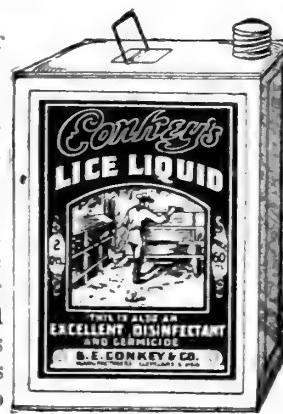
To kill lice on poultry with the Lightning Lice Killing Machine is simple and easy. The best way is to take the machine into the pen where the fowls are roosting. They are easily handled and you will not get those cleaned mixed up with those that are not cleaned. You can go to the poultry house any evening and clean 150 to 200 fowls in an hour or two. A half pound can of Lightning Lice Killing Powder is given free with every machine sold. The machines are made in three sizes, as follows: No. 1, chick size, diameter 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, length 18 inches, price, \$2.50; No. 2, poultry size, diameter 12 inches, length 30 inches, price \$3.00; No. 3, turkey size, diameter 20 inches, length 30 inches, price \$4.00.

**ANTI-LICE ROOST HANGERS.**

Are readily put up by screwing them to the wall. When in right position turn back one-half turn and fill each cup with a tablespoon full of Liquid Lice Killer. Then turn into position again. When the little cup is full it is impossible for the lice to pass from the roost to the building or from the building to the roost. Bore a $\frac{3}{8}$ in. hole $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. deep in each end of your roost; place on upright pins, being sure that they do not touch the wall. Cups should be refilled every six months. The cup is made from the best steel and tin and enclosed all around, except a small opening at the bottom, thus preventing them from being filled with dust, dirt or feathers. Per pair, 20c, postpaid. Dozen pair, \$2.00.

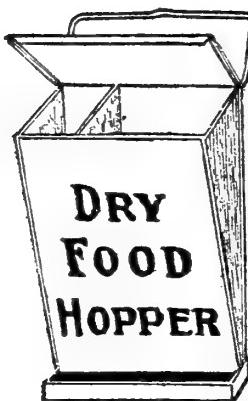
POWDER GUNS.

Jumbo—This insect powder gun has been made to meet the demand for as large a gun as can be held in the hand. The bottom or spout part, screws on or off, and makes a large opening for powder. It is very useful for dusting hens with powder or blowing it into cracks or crevices. Each 25c; by mail 30c.



HUNKEL'S SELF-FEEDING GRIT BOX.

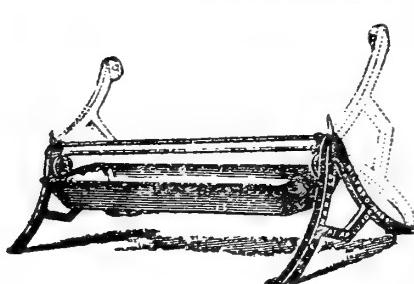
These boxes are a necessity to all who keep poultry, as they soon pay for themselves. They are automatic feeders, the food working down into the feeding spaces as fast as the fowls eat it. The fowls cannot scratch the feed out, thus saving the material. Three spaces; made of heavy galvanized iron. Hangs on nail; holds four quarts. Each 50c; doz. \$5.50.

**HUNKEL'S DRY FOOD HOPPER.**

This is a strong, galvanized iron box, similar to the grit and shell box, except that it is larger and has but two compartments, one twice the size of the other. The larger compartment is intended for grain, the smaller for beef scraps. These dry food hoppers are very popular with practical poultrymen, proving an easy and economical way of feeding large flocks. Each, 75c. Special prices in quantity.

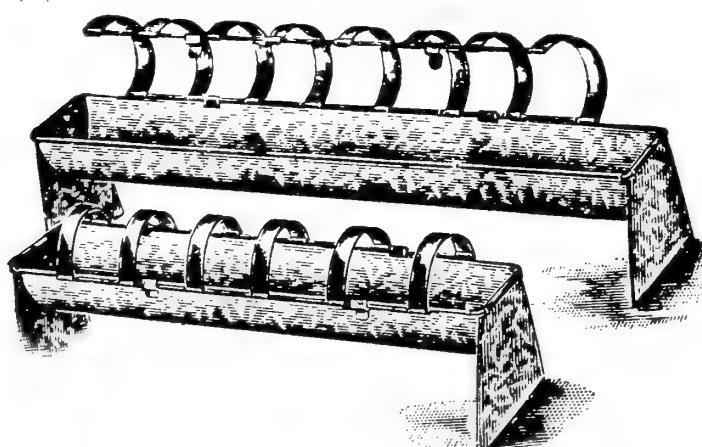
PRAIRIE STATE FEED TROUGH.

The accompanying illustration shows the Prairie State Feed Trough—a convenient and food-saving appliance, which every poultry raiser will readily appreciate. Made in three sizes. The chickens cannot get into the troughs to scratch the feed out, but stand along in a row and eat their feed the same as cattle eat hay out of a rack. No. 1, 18 inches long, 12c each; doz. \$1.20. No. 2, 24 inches long, 18c each; doz. \$1.75. No. 3, 30 inches long, 25c each; doz. \$2.50.

**SWINGING FEED TRAY.**

Made of one piece of best galvanized iron, water-tight, will not leak or rust. Easy to keep clean. If hens attempt to stand or roost on it the tray tips and throws her off, still it does not spill the food; neither can the hen get in it or scratch the food out. The standards are

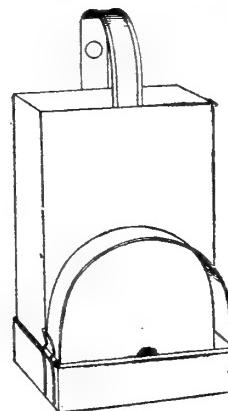
reversible, making it easy to fasten the tray to side of house. Price, 18 inch, \$1.00; 27 inch, \$1.25; 36 inch, \$1.50.

**HUNKEL'S FEED TROUGH.**

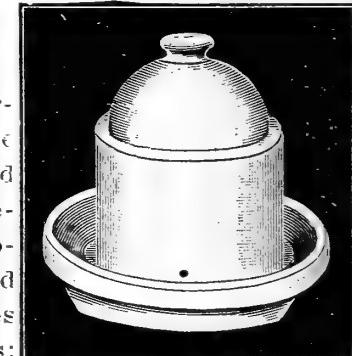
The best feed trough ever put on the market. It is made strong and durable of galvanized iron and will never rust. The top is hinged at the back and is fastened to the front by spring clips, thus making it easy to open and clean. The top or guard prevents the fowl from getting into the food thus making it perfectly sanitary. The trough is three inches wide. Made in three sizes. No. 1, 18 inches long, each 60c; No. 2, 24 inches long, each 75c; No. 3, 30 inches long, each \$1.00.

LITTLE CHICK SERVER.

This is a very practical device for serving water, grain, grit or soft food to chicks. The chicks cannot get into it and drown. It has no seams, is smooth and easy to clean. Made of galvanized iron and has no exposed edges to rust. Every brooder should have a few of these servers. Each 25c; by mail 35c; post-paid. Doz. \$2.50 by express.

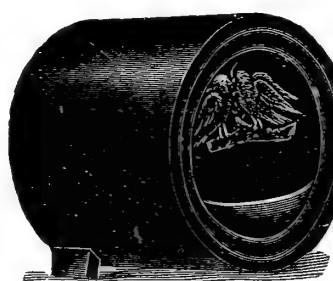
**HUNKEL'S WALL FOUNTAIN.**

Made of heavy galvanized iron and will not rust. Perfectly sanitary and can be easily taken apart and cleaned. The water pan is fastened to reservoir with hinges and spring clips. It is the only wall fountain on the market that is automatic and perfectly sanitary. Made in three sizes, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. each, 50c; 1 gal. each, 75c; 2 gal. each, \$1.00. Special prices in quantity.

HUNKEL'S STONEWARE FOUNTAIN.

Comes in two parts, reservoir and saucer. Both made of the best stoneware, glazed on inside and outside of reservoir, thus making it positively easy to clean and thoroughly sanitary. Comes in 4 sizes at following prices:

	Weight.	Each.	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz.	1 doz.
1 Quart Size.....	3 lbs.	\$0.20	\$1.10	\$2.00
2 Quart Size.....	6 lbs.	.25	1.35	2.50
1 Gallon Size.....	8 lbs.	.35	1.80	3.50
2 Gallon Size.....	13 lbs.	.45	2.40	4.50

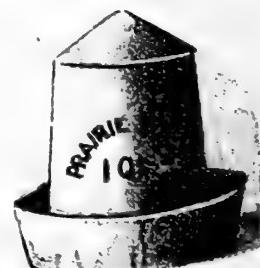
**W. R. STONEWARE FOUNTAINS.**

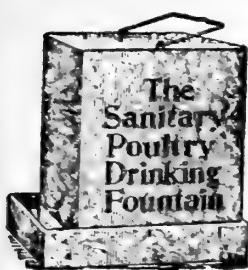
Unexcelled for poultry and pigeons. Filled with cold water in summer it remains cool all day, or in winter, if filled with warm water will retain the warmth a long time.

	Weight.	Each.	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz.	1 doz.
$\frac{1}{2}$ Gallon Size.....	4 lbs.	\$0.25	\$1.35	\$2.50
1 Gallon Size.....	8 lbs.	.35	1.80	3.50
2 Gallon Size.....	12 lbs.	.45	2.40	4.50

PRAIRIE STATE DRINKING FOUNTAINS.

The importance of pure, clean water for fowls of all ages and sizes is recognized by poultrymen. The Prairie State Drinking Fountains will be found to meet the needs of the case exactly. The water runs from the can into the basin as the fowls drink, so that the supply is always kept fresh and cool. The chicks cannot get into the basin to foul the water, nor will they roost on top. They are easily cleaned, are light and durable and will not freeze and burst in winter as do the earthenware fountains. 1 quart, 20c each; 2 quarts, 25c each; 1 gallon, 35c each; 2 gallons, 50c each. Special prices on larger quantities.

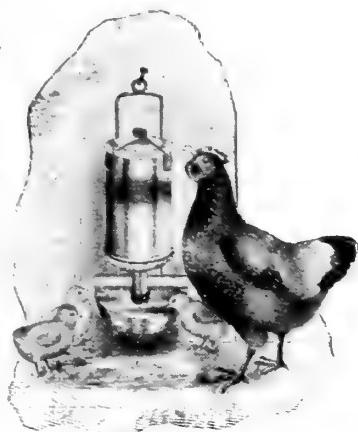


**THE SANITARY FOUNTAIN.**

Made of heavy galvanized iron, perfect in workmanship. Sets upon the floor or hangs upon nail. Easily cleaned and filled. Is not injured by freezing solid. The best and most convenient fountain made. 1 gallon, each, 50c; 2 gallon, each 85c.

DAVIS FOOD AND WATER FOUNTAIN.

This is the neatest fountain on the market and the only fountain which can be satisfactorily used for either water or grit, oyster shells, etc. Can be used with any size bottle or with pint, quart or two quart glass jars. It is easily cleaned and filled, is simple in construction, and we guarantee it to give satisfaction. Price, not including bottles or jars, 25c each; dozen \$2.75.

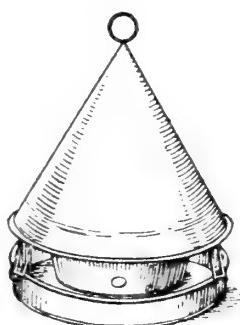
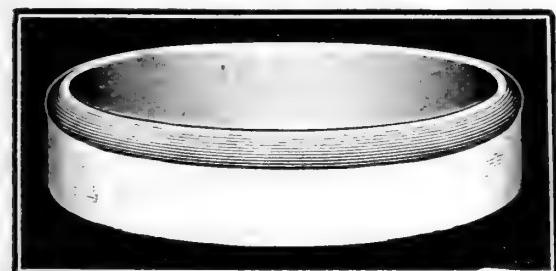
**THE U. S. FOUNTAIN.**

A practical and sanitary fountain at a moderate cost. It is constructed of heavy galvanized iron, making it rust-proof. The top is connected with the pan by a hinge and fastened in the front by a catch. There is a handle on top by which to carry it, and an eyelet on the back so that the fountain can be hung up. It keeps the water cool, clean and sweet and is easily filled as well as emptied. Eight or ten fowls can drink at the same time without chance of soiling water or wasting same. Made in three sizes.

Prices, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., each 50c; 1 gal. 60c; 2 gals. 75c. Special prices on dozen lots.

HUNKEL'S PIGEON FOUNTAIN.

The best pigeon fountain and bath-pan on the market. It is made of the best galvanized iron and cannot rust. The top is fastened to pan by strong spring-clips; easily taken apart and cleaned. It keeps the water cool and pigeons cannot roost on top. Price, \$1.25 each. Special prices on large quantities.

**HUNKEL'S STONEWARE PIGEON BATH.**

A pigeon bath whose value every breeder will readily appreciate. It is made of the best stoneware glazed both inside and outside, making it perfectly sanitary and easy

to clean. Made in two sizes. No. 1, 12 inches in diameter by 3 inches deep, each 20c; No. 2, 16 inches in diameter by 3 inches deep, each 35c. Special prices in quantity.

HUNKEL'S POULTRY PUNCH.

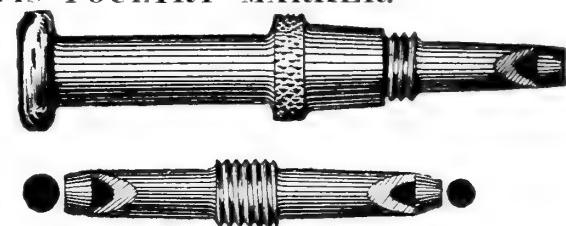
Hunkel's Spring Lever Poultry Punch is the handiest punch now on the market. It is made so that it will fit over the web of any bird, either large or small, and will cut a clean, clear hole, which will not grow together. It is durable and never tears the web. One pressure of the finger forces the plunger through the web of the foot; self-opening. From 50 to 100 different marks can be made with Hunkel's Poultry Punch. We sell it at the low price of 25 cents each, postpaid.

**PHILADELPHIA PUNCH.**

This punch is made in two sizes—one for chick and one for adult fowls. The sizes of the holes punched are shown by the black dots printed at one side of the marker. The large size is made for adult fowls and the small size for chicks. Well made with steel spring and cutter. Both sizes same price. Each 25c, postpaid.

**DAVIS POULTRY MARKER.**

Punch is reversible and cuts two sizes as shown, giving you practically two tools for the price of one. Handle nicely nickel-plated and polished. and the marker complete weighs $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. Price, 25c each, postpaid.

**PHILADELPHIA CAPONIZING SETS.**

Poultrymen can double their profits by caponizing their chicks. The operation is very simple—the instructions are so full and explicit that any man, woman or child, after careful reading, will be able to perform the operation. It is highly successful from every point of view. The demand for Capons far exceeds the

supply, the price per pound being twice as much as for ordinary chicks. The object of caponizing is to largely increase the weight of fowls, causing them, in many cases, to grow as large as turkeys and weighing from 10 to 15 pounds, and to make the meat a finer flavor and very juicy and tender. Complete with instructions, \$2.50; in velvet case, \$2.75, postpaid. We send the book "Complete Guide for Caponizing" with every set.

POULTRY KILLING KNIFE.

Every poultry raiser should have one of our Killing Knives. They are made of finely tempered instrument steel, with nickel handle; will last a lifetime. Sent securely packed, by mail, postpaid, each 50c.

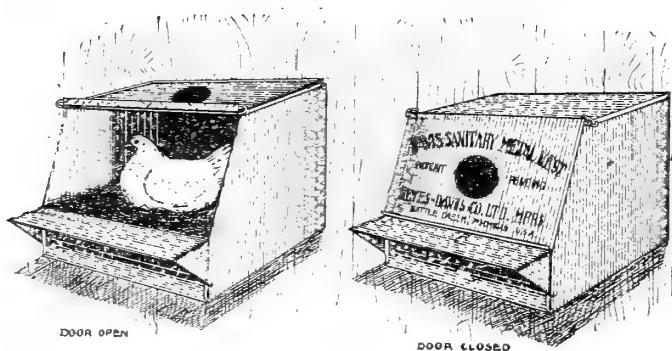
**GAPE WORM EXTRACTOR.**

In some localities the young chickens are attacked by the gape worms and if they are not removed in time the chicks will soon succumb to them. They lodge in the windpipe and must be extracted. This little instrument will remove them. It cannot hurt the chick. Full directions with each instrument. Each 25c, postpaid.

HUNKEL'S EGG TESTER.

Fits any ordinary hand lamp and makes a strong, powerful light for the egg so that any person can easily determine the fertility. Made of heavy tin plate. We give one of these testers free with every Incubator we sell. Each 25c; by mail, 35c.



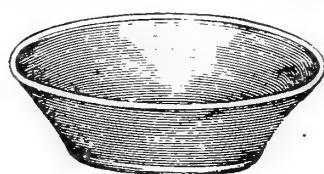
**DAVIS SANITARY METAL NESTS.**

These nests are strong, well made and sanitary and are just the thing for setting and laying hens. They are made entirely of galvanized iron and will not harbor lice like the old style, vermin breeding, wooden nests. No doping with drugs or chemicals to keep out vermin. Each nest is separate and independent and can be taken down for cleaning or changing location without disturbing the others. If the nest material is removed after each brood of chicks leaves the nest and replaced with clean material, you will never have trouble with vermin. They are cheaper than wooden nests as they will last a lifetime with very little care. Shipped flat. We can furnish these nests with or without the door but we recommend those with the door.

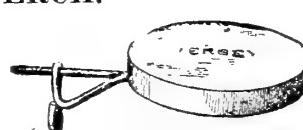
Prices: complete with door, each \$1.00; doz. \$11.00. Without door, each 85c; doz. \$9.50.

HUNKEL'S WIRE HENS' NESTS.

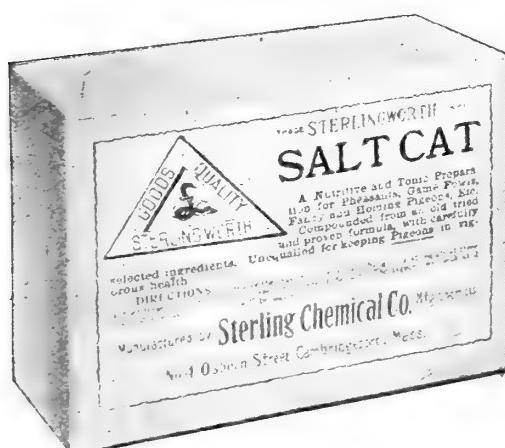
These nests are strongly made from heavy wire, and will last a lifetime. They are fastened to the wall by hanging on screws or nails, and are readily taken off to clean and air them. There is no room on them for lodgment of lice and vermin; far superior to wooden boxes. Each 15c; dozen \$1.50.

**HUNKEL'S PIGEON NEST BOWLS.**

Made of very high grade and valuable clay, terra cotta in color, well formed in design and superior in finish. Diameter 8 in. Each 10c; 6 for 40c; dozen 75c; 100 \$6.00.

**THE JERSEY PERCH.**

Made of seasoned maple and coppered steel wire. It has no staples or nails, screws into the woodwork of the loft without the aid of any tools. Can be placed anywhere in the loft and taken down without breaking. It does not leave an unsightly mark when removed. Each 6c; doz. 60c; by mail 4c each extra.

SALT CAT FOR PIGEONS.

tion in pigeons and game fowls. As a promoter of endurance and egg production it is unexcelled.

Salt Cat is cast in brick form of sufficient consistency to hold the component parts in a solid mass, and is encased in pasteboard boxes as a protection against breakage. We recommend **The Sterlingworth Salt Cat** as the best Salt Cat made. Pigeon keepers who have used it give it an excellent recommendation.

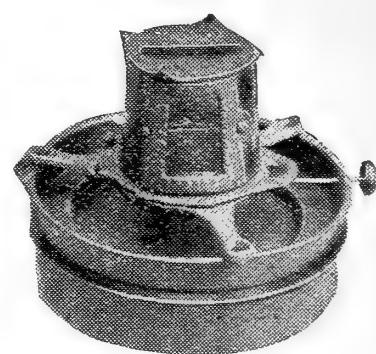
Price, per brick, 10c; by mail 30c; dozen \$1.10.

PORCELAIN NEST EGGS.

These eggs are made of the best white flint glass, do not break easily and will last a life-time. Each 3c; 2 for 5c; dozen 25c; gross \$2.50. If wanted by mail add 20c per dozen.

SAFETY BROODER STOVES.

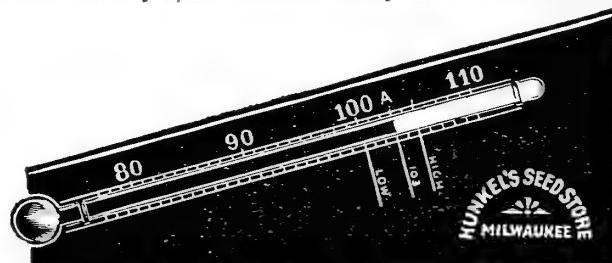
These stoves positively have no equal. The safety water pan holds nearly a quart of water and extends over the entire surface of the oil bowl, removing all danger of overheating the oil. They furnish twice the heat of an ordinary brooder lamp. Just the thing for the use in home-made brooders. Height 7½ inches, greatest width 10½ inches. Each \$1.50.

**LIGHTNING POULTRY BITS.**

Prevent feather-pulling. When the bit is on the fowl's bill, the points of the bills are just far enough apart so the points cannot grasp a feather. It is perfectly loose, and does not pinch or bind, yet no fowl can get it off. Each 10c; dozen \$1.00, postpaid.

**HUNKEL'S THERMOMETERS.**

The best incubator or brooder manufactured is worthless unless the thermometer used therein is accurate. Hundreds of hatches fail in incubators because of inferior thermometers, and large numbers of chickens are killed in the brooders owing to defective or worthless thermometers. We offer the Hunkel Thermometers, which are well made, thoroughly tested and fully guaranteed. The tubes are tested for two years before they are offered for sale.



Hunkel's Incubator Thermometer. Can be used in any incubator. The tube is mounted at an angle, which with its prismatic form to magnify the mercury column, black background with white figures, produces a thermometer easily seen and read without opening the door of the incubator. Price, each 60c; by mail 65c; dozen by express \$6.00.

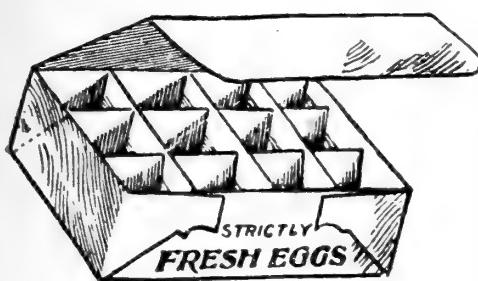
Hunkel's Brooder Thermometer. Mounted upon hardwood scale tubes and filled with blue alcohol so that it can easily be read at long distances without opening brooder door. Each 50c; by mail 55c; dozen by express \$5.00.

NEPONSET RED ROPE ROOFING PAPER.

A low cost roofing and siding which will give satisfaction. It is air-tight, water-tight, frost-tight and vermin proof and is saturated in a preservative solution which will prevent it from drying up. It is not a coated paper but is woven the same all the way through. Rolls 36 inches wide. Rolls containing 100 square feet \$1.25; 250 square feet \$2.75; 500 square feet \$5.00.

THE HUMPTY DUMPTY FOLDING EGG CRATE.

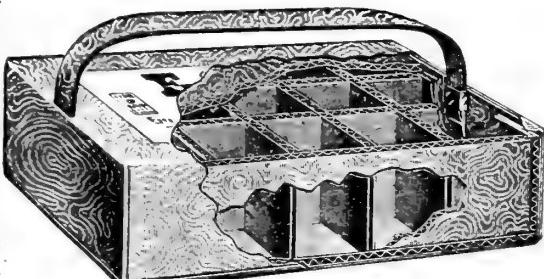
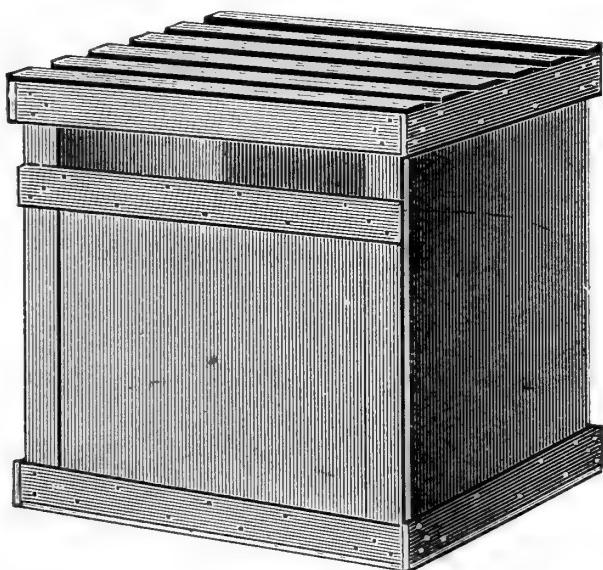
A very light, strong and convenient Egg Crate and Carrier. Made of hardwood slats securely fastened. The lid with handle springs into position when crate is filled. Folds perfectly flat when empty. Two sizes. 6 dozen size, each 25c; doz. \$2.75. 12 dozen size, each 30c; doz. \$3.25.

HUNKEL'S CHALLENGE EGG CARRIER.

This is the most practical egg carrier on the market. Very handy for delivering eggs to private families; customer after having used contents can take them apart and return them. Holds 1 dozen eggs. Doz. 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c; 100, 90c; 1000, \$7.50.

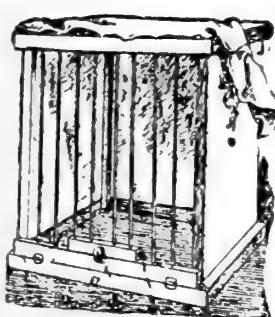
EYRIE EGG BOX.

Best shipping box made for shipments of settings of high grade eggs. Made of jute board, lined throughout with double faced corrugated paper which encloses the eggs in a dead air space, effectually protecting them from changes in temperature. The box is so firmly braced by the corrugated partitions that it will stand the weight of 1000 lbs. Has automatic locking device; to open it, handle has to be cut off, thus insuring it from being tampered with. The handle prevents anything from being put on top of it. 15 egg size, each, 15c; doz. \$1.25; 30 egg size, each, 20c; doz. \$1.90.

**HUNKEL'S SHIPPING COOPS.**

Considered one of the best on the market. A closed coop made of light lumber having a two inch opening front and back under slatted top so as to give fowls plenty of fresh air, when shipping them. Birds shipped in these coops are in no danger of smothering, heat of steam pipes, drafts on depot platforms, and arrive at destination without having their plumage harmed. This coop is used exclusively by some of the largest shippers of fancy poultry. Made in the following sizes:

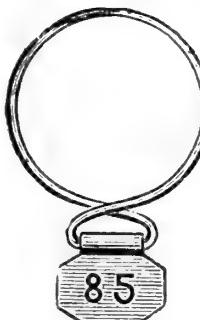
No.	Length.	Width.	Height.	Each.	Per doz.
1	12	x	18	18	\$0.30
2	12	x	21	21	.35
3	18	x	18	18	.40
4	18	x	21	21	.45
5	24	x	21	21	.50
6	30	x	21	21	.60

HUNKEL'S EXHIBITION COOP.

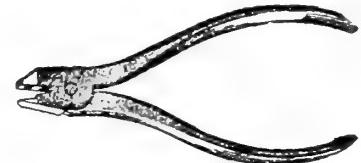
Made of the best selected material; strong, neat and durable. Front is $\frac{1}{4}$ in. round iron bars; top, ends and back are made of heavy canvas, and there is a strong canvas curtain that fastens down the front for shipping to protect the birds from cold and draughts. It has a narrow door full length at the bottom, for cleaning. Door full height, nicely painted. Price for trio size, \$1.75; pen size (3 or 4), \$2.25.

LEG BANDS.**SIZES USED FOR DIFFERENT BREEDS.**

- No. 1— $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Bantams and small Mediterraneans.
- No. 2— $\frac{5}{8}$ inch. Mediterranean females.
- No. 3— $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. Mediterranean males, American females.
- No. 4— $\frac{7}{8}$ inch. Large American females, small American males, small Asiatic females.
- No. 5—1 inch. American males, Asiatic females, small Asiatic males, Turkeys.
- No. 6— $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch. Asiatic males and Tom Turkeys.

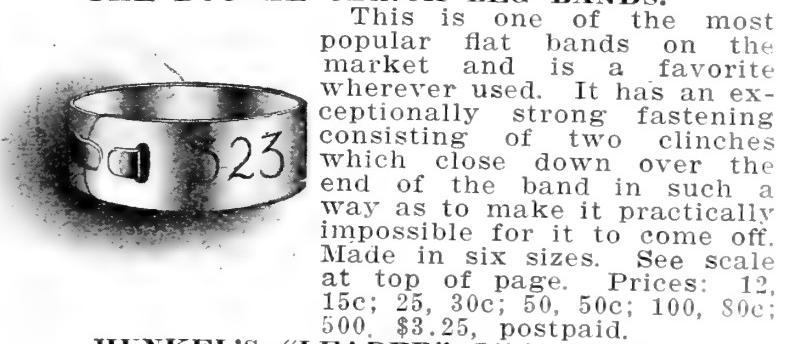
CLIMAX LEG BAND. The "Stay On" Kind.

These bands have been on the market for years, and have proved a most satisfactory device for marking poultry. They are especially desirable for marking birds with feathered legs, and are neat, simple and easy to put on, and absolutely secure if properly applied. Rings are made of spring brass and tags of aluminum. Made in six sizes. See scale at top of page. Prices: 12, 20c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 60c; 100, \$1.00; 500, \$4.00 postpaid.

SMITH SEALED LEG BANDS**Smith's Sealed Leg Bands.****Sealers.**

The only leg band that makes positive identification of the banded bird possible. When sealed on, and the number and description duly entered on score card, any one that can read can pick out bird from card and band. Smith's Sealed Leg Bands never come off when once fastened on and cannot be taken off without destroying band. These bands are numbered in lettered series of A1 to A10000, B1 to B10000, etc. No duplicate numbers ever made. Made in six sizes. See scale at top of page. Prices: 12, 30c; 25, 50c; 60, \$1.00; 100, \$1.50; 500, \$6.50, postpaid.

Sealers for Sealing Smith's Bands—Plain 50c: with lettered jaw, 65c; nickel lettered jaw, 75c, postpaid.

THE DOUBLE CLINCH LEG BANDS.**This is one of the most popular flat bands on the market and is a favorite wherever used.**

It has an exceptionally strong fastening consisting of two clinches which close down over the end of the band in such a way as to make it practically impossible for it to come off. Made in six sizes. See scale at top of page. Prices: 12, 15c; 25, 30c; 50, 50c; 100, 80c; 500, \$3.25, postpaid.

HUNKEL'S "LEADER" LEG BAND.

Best adjustable leg band on the market. Has neat, compact, and smooth fastening with no catching points; easily attached and absolutely secure. It is made from heavy aluminum and is strong and substantial and will hold its shape much better than bands made from thin, flimsy stock. Made in two sizes, No. 1 for Bantams or Mediterraneans; No. 2 for Americans to Asiatics and Turkeys. Prices: 12, 15c; 25, 30c; 50, 50c; 100, 80c; 500, \$3.25, postpaid.

IMPROVED CHAMPION LEG BAND.

The oldest and most popular band on the market. It is made in one piece, adjustable to fit any leg. It will stay where you put it. It is impossible for it to come off as it is held by a double lock. Made of aluminum or copper, both kinds same price. Prices, 12, 15c; 25, 30c; 50, 50c; 100, 80c; 500, \$3.25, postpaid.

PIGEON LEG BANDS.

Seamless Aluminum—Cannot come off. 12, 30c; 50, \$1.25; 100, \$2.00, postpaid.

Open Aluminum—Readily put on and off. 12, 20c; 50, 60c; 100, \$1.00, postpaid.

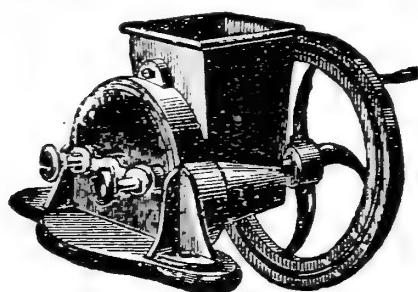


BANNER ROOT CUTTER No. 7.

The Banner Root Cutter is a positive success. It is especially designed for poultry keepers and breeders and is a very durable easy-running machine. It cuts all kinds of roots and vegetables into fine shaving-like ribbons, which are easily eaten by all kinds of poultry, large and small. It is built with adjustable steel knives and is fitted with an iron grate which lets all dirt and gravel escape before going to the knife. Price, each \$5.00.

THE "EASY" CORN SHELLER.

Simple, strong, convenient, cheap. A sheller that is portable and can be used on winter evenings near the kitchen fire, or to shell corn for poultry, pop-corn, seed corn, etc. It is in demand even by those that own a large sized sheller. Very simple, nothing to get out of order, and will last an unlimited length of time. Capacity, 8 to 10 bushels per hour. Weight 15 pounds. Each, \$1.00.



DRY BONE AND SHELL MILL.

This is one of the handiest appliances in use. It is the best thing for grinding dry bone, oyster shells, coarse grains like corn, charcoal, etc. It is well made and thousands of them are in successful use. The low price at which it

is sold places it within the reach of every poultryman. Price, \$4.50.

"CLIMAX" POULTRY NETTING.

Strongest Poultry Netting in the world. Made with three strand selvages. After the wire is woven it is galvanized, thus preventing it from rusting. It rolls out straight and flat and when fastened to the posts will be straight and show no bulges as do most wires. Put up in bales 150 feet long. **We do not cut bales.** The 2 inch mesh is furnished in No. 19 wire; the 1 inch mesh in No. 20 wire.

Prices per bale F. O. B. Milwaukee or Chicago. Five bale lots delivered free of freight when rate does not exceed 50c per 100 lbs. Prices subject to change.

	2 in. mesh.	1 in. mesh.		2 in. mesh.	1 in. mesh.
12 in. wide,	\$0.80	\$2.00	42 in. wide,	\$2.80	\$7.00
18 in. wide,	1.25	3.00	48 in. wide,	3.20	8.00
24 in. wide,	1.60	4.00	60 in. wide,	4.00	10.00
30 in. wide,	2.00	5.00	72 in. wide,	4.80	12.00
36 in. wide,	2.40	6.00			

Wire Staples—To fasten netting. Lb. 10c.

THE HUMPHREY GREEN BONE CUTTER.

The hopper is an open bowl tapering from top to bottom, and closed on one side by the revolving head casting carrying 4 cutting knives, and on the other by the pivoted wing. The cutting head consists of a disk nine inches diameter with four slots radiating at right angles from a common center, with heavy braces in the back to insure strength, and with recesses in the face in which the knives are placed even with surface of the plate. The power is applied by the double leverage secured by having the turning handle at the outer edge or rim of a large fly wheel, the axle of which is a small cog wheel which engages with a larger wheel, to which cutting knives are attached, thus securing a great force with the smallest possible expenditure of energy.

Net Prices.

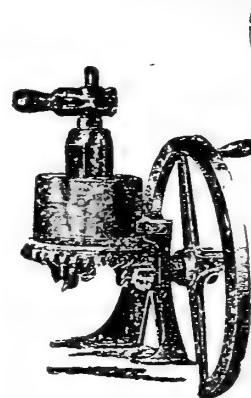
No. 1—Hand Power	\$12.00
No. 2—Semi-Power	13.50
No. 2½—Hand and Power.....	15.00
No. 3—Direct Power	35.00
No. 4—General Power	45.00

HUMPHREY'S CLOVER CUTTER.

Clover Cutter, with Balance Wheel.....\$8.00
Clover Cutter, with Bal. Wheel and Iron Stand 10.00

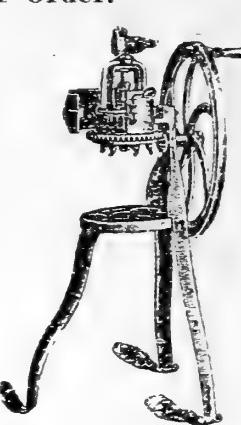
MANN'S GREEN BONE CUTTERS.

Easiest to Fill. Easiest to Clean. Easiest to Turn. Warranted Against Breakage. Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction. Simplest in Construction, Never Gets Out of Order.



No. 5B.

The Mann Green Bone Cutter is the pioneer machine for cutting bone for poultry food. The latest model Mann's contains all the old features which made the machine so popular, and many radical improvements. It cuts all kinds of bone, with all adhering meat and gristle, wasting nothing, easier

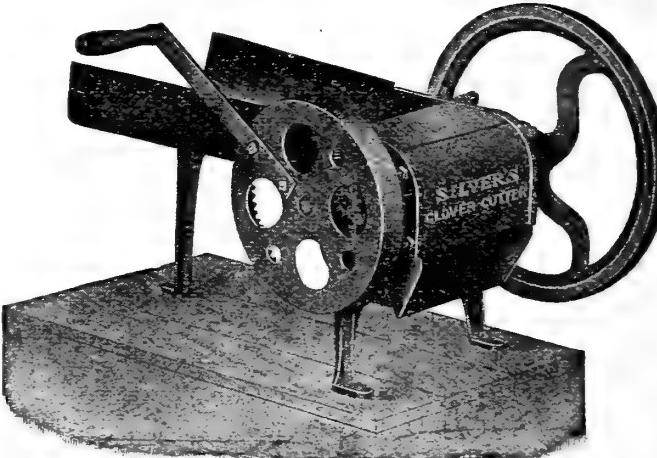


No. 7.

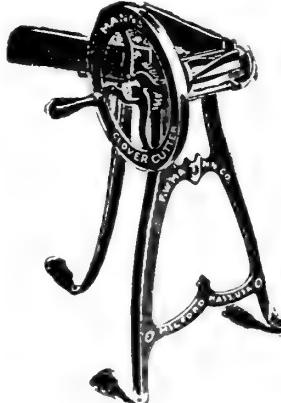
and faster, in better shape for feeding, with less fuss and bother than any other type. It never clogs, never stalls. Its perfect governor adapts the food to the strength of the operator, so that anyone can cut the hardest bones easily. Space does not permit us to give a detailed description of all the various machines, but we will mail free to any interested party a complete catalog. Following are the prices and numbers of the machines:

No. 5C —With Crank Handle.....	\$ 6.00
No. 5B —With Balance Wheel.....	8.00
No. 5BM—With Balance Wheel and Iron Stand	10.40
No. 7 —With Balance Wheel.....	12.00
No. 7½ —Combination Hand or Power Cutter	16.00
No. 9 —Standard Bone Cutter.....	18.40
No. 11 —Combination Power Cutter.....	26.00

SILVER'S CLOVER CUTTER.



This machine has been specially designed for cutting clover, alfalfa, etc., for feeding poultry, and for this purpose it has proven very successful. It has a heavy fly wheel which insures easy running, and fast cutting. The cutting plate is adjustable, allowing the operator to keep the cutting device in the best possible condition. The throat of the machine is wider than any other Cutter of the kind, giving more room to spread out the clover, which makes the machine cut very much easier than machines with a narrow throat. This machine has four 8 in. solid center spiral knives and cuts $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in length. Will cut a bushel of clover easily in ten minutes. It is intended to be mounted on a box or bench the proper height for the convenience of the operator. Weight 60 lbs. Price, \$5.50.



THE MANN CLOVER CUTTER.

Has but one straight knife, which can be set with positive accuracy and yet be removed easily. It cuts hay or clover, dry or green, and more rapidly than any other. Each revolution of the balance wheel produces 12 cuts. Price, \$8.00; with iron stand, \$10.00.

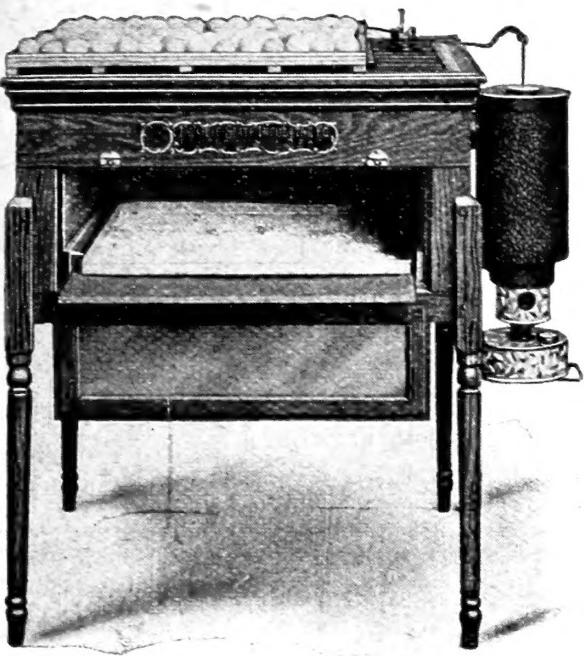
THE PRAIRIE STATE SAND TRAY INCUBATORS.

On this and the following pages we give a brief description of the famous Prairie State Incubators and Brooders for which we are the Northwestern Agents. Upon request, a copy of the complete Prairie State Catalog, which fully describes all the machines, will be mailed free.

The Prairie State Incubators have been on the market for 27 years and have always been the leading incubators manufactured. While we do not claim them to be 100 per cent. hatcher, we do claim that they will hatch a higher per cent. of "livable" chicks than any other incubator manufactured. By "livable" chicks we mean chicks that are hatched with vitality enough to live over the critical period. Its the chicks that live that count for profit, not the chicks that you hatch. If you hatch 100 chicks from 100 eggs, and half of them die during the first two weeks, the fault lies with your incubator; your chicks were improperly hatched. The Prairie State hatches as near like the old hen as human ingenuity can copy nature and therefore hatches a larger number of chicks that live than any other machine. Every chick hatched in a Prairie State Sand Tray Incubator is bubbling over with vitality the minute it pops out of the shell and it will thrive and grow rapidly.

The Prairie State is a hot air machine, insuring durability and a long life. The outer case is nicely finished in natural wood. The space between the outer and inner case is insulated with cotton batting. The heating system is a combination of radiant heat on the top of machine with the diffusive system of ventilation. In this respect it differs from all others on the market. No diffusion screens, with their faulty distribution, are used.

Regulator.—The regulator is an all-steel and zinc thermostat, built on new and original lines, very powerful, safe and sure.



No. 1 Sand Tray Incubator.

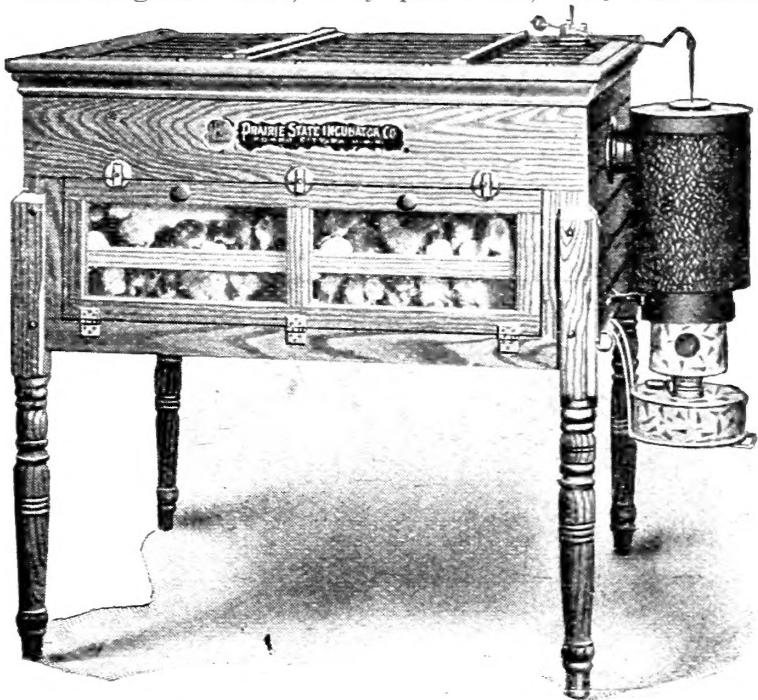
Ventilation.—The eggs are ventilated perfectly by diffusion, but are not dried; the pure, fresh air passes over the eggs, not through them.

Moisture.—A wet sand tray covering the entire bottom of the machine in close proximity to the eggs, furnishes the proper amount of moisture and reduces the evaporation from the eggs to the same per cent. (9 to 11 per cent) as under a hen. This insures chicks full of vitality—chicks that live—just like hen hatched chicks. Non-moisture machines hatch weak, small chicks of low vitality, which causes so many to die during the first two weeks.

Special Features.—All machines have slides for trays on top of them for cooling and handling eggs. No diaphragms of any description are used. The egg chamber is very deep giving plenty of head room and a large air space. Each machine contains double system of ventilation. Eggs may be ventilated by diffusion, or by the opening of a single slide a direct current downward can be secured through the eggs. This is intended to be used only in drying off the chicks after the hatch is over. The bottom of the machine is covered with a burlap mat so that it can be instantly cleaned. Made in four sizes as follows:

PRICES:

No. 0—100 hen eggs.....	\$18.00
No. 1—150 hen eggs.....	22.50
No. 2—240 hen eggs.....	32.00
No. 3—390 hen eggs.....	38.00



No. 2 Sand Tray Incubator.

THE NO. 2 JUNIOR INCUBATOR.

The Prairie State No. 2 Junior Incubator is the result of a continuous call for an incubator that could be sold at a lower price than the Prairie State Standard Machines without sacrificing quality or effectiveness. This machine is as carefully built as the higher priced machines and of just as good material. It being smaller, short cuts or trimmings from the larger machines are used in its construction. Less insulation is used in the walls than in the regular machines. The outside case is of clear lumber, smooth, filled and varnished natural wood. The case is double insulated with cotton batting and papered insulation. The eddy-current system of heat distribution is used; double ventilation, direct current or diffusive; applied moisture by means of wet sand tray; nursery for drying off and hardening the chicks. Complete in every particular. Capacity 115 eggs. Price \$15.00.

Complete Prairie State Catalog Fully Describing and Illustrating all Sizes Mailed Free upon Request. If Interested Write for it.

EXTRAS FOR PRAIRIE STATE INCUBATORS AND BROODERS.

Incubator Thermometers (Prairie State)—Lay down style, each, 65c; by mail, 75c. Stand-up style, each, 60c; by mail, 65c. Hang-up style, each, 60c; by mail, 70c.

Brooder Thermometers (Prairie State)—Each, 50c; by mail, 55c.

Lamps—No. 2, 1 inch wick, each, 65c; No. 3, 1½ inch wick, each, 75c. The No. 2 Lamp is used for the No. 0, No. 1 and Jr. No. 2 Incubators, for all brooders and the Universal Hovers. The No. 3 lamp is used for the No. 2 and No. 3 Incubators.



Junior No. 2 Incubator.

Lamp Burners—No. 2, 1 inch, 35c, postpaid; No. 2, 1½ inch, 50c, postpaid.

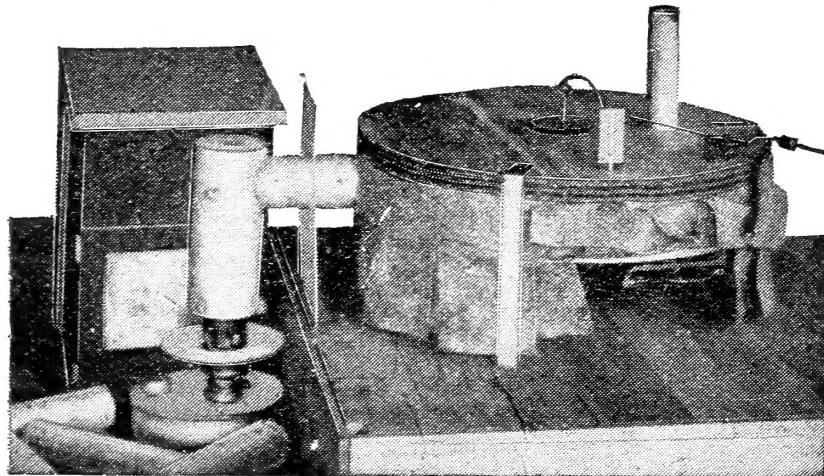
Lamp Wicks—1 inch, 20c per doz., postpaid; 1½ inch, 25c per doz., postpaid.

Brooder Regulators—The compound wafer type; complete ready to attach. Can also be used on Incubators.

Each, \$1.00. New Wafers for regulator, each, 40c postpaid.

Felt for Hovers—Used in brooders or otherwise; enough for one hover, 50c, postpaid.

THE PRAIRIE STATE UNIVERSAL HOVER.



As the name of this hover implies, it has a large or universal sphere of usefulness. In fact, there is practically no limit to its adaptability. It may be used or attached to any form of outdoor brooder that is two feet or more in height; to any size or form of colony house, mushroom house, small portable building, dry-goods box, shed, coop or organ or piano box.

Where regular colony houses are used the Universal Hover can be attached to one until the chicks have been given a good start and then removed to another for a new brood. In this way it can be utilized to accomplish the work of four or five expensive combination colony brooders. It has proven to be thoroughly practical in actual service, giving perfect satisfaction during coldest weather of winter, changeable conditions of spring and the heat of summer.

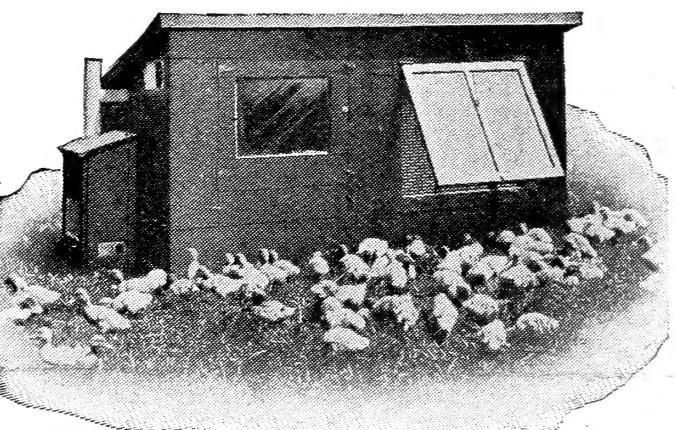
Economy is one of its special features, aside from the fact that only a small No. 2 Sun Hinge Burner is required to furnish all the heat necessary in the coldest weather. In presenting this hover to the poultry raiser, we are confident that it will give him more genuine satisfaction than any device ever put out. It fills that want felt by everyone who raises poultry, for something they can use for this purpose anywhere, any time, and do the work well.

Prices: Hover complete with lamp, lamp box, smoke conductors and thermometer, \$7.00; with regulator, \$8.00. The same without lamp box and smoke conductors (for use in indoor brooders) \$1.00 less.

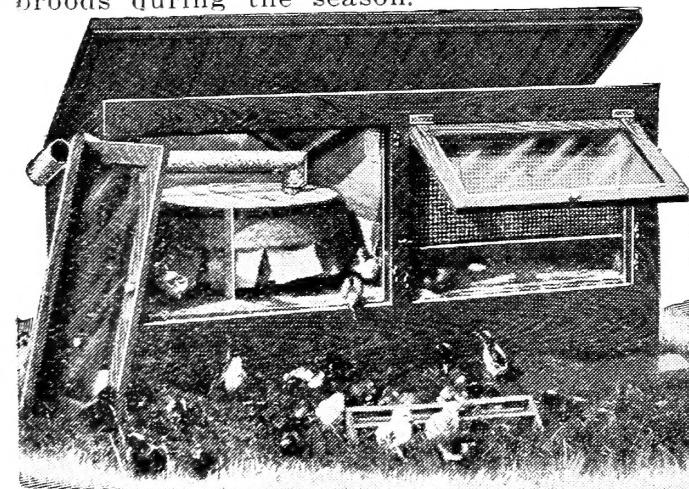
THE PRAIRIE STATE COLONY BROODERS.

The ordinary outdoor brooder will do fairly good work in mild, nice, bright weather, but in the cold, snowy or raw, wet days of early spring, when it is impossible to let the chicks out for weeks at a time, they are bound to die from the close confinement and lack of exercise. In the old style brooder, there is not sufficient floor or air space to meet the penned-up conditions, and the result is heavy loss of lives.

The Prairie State Colony Brooder was designed to overcome this serious fault, and it does it successfully. It is of sufficient size, so that when the weather is bad, the chicks may remain in the brooder weeks at a time without injury to their health or retarding of their development. They have plenty of room for exercise and growth. After the chicks have grown to proper size, the hover and heater may be removed to another colony house if desired, the chicks being left undisturbed until removed to permanent quarters. Thus the same heater and hover can be used to rear a number of broods during the season.



Prairie State Colony Brooder No. 1.



Prairie State Colony Brooder No. 2. This brooder roof is not hinged to the brooder and is easily taken off. This brooder like all other Prairie State Brooders is fitted with the Universal Hovers. This hover can be removed as soon as the chicks are large enough and the brooder used as a colony house. Price, \$18.00; with regulator for hover, \$19.00.

PRAIRIE STATE COLONY BROODER NO. 1.

This brooder is constructed of tongued and grooved chestnut boards 1 inch thick. It is 3 feet wide, 6 feet long 3 feet high in front and 2 feet high in rear, 18 sq. feet of floor space. The interior is divided by a movable partition into two compartments—the nursery room and the sun parlor or exercising room; the floor throughout being on a level and 6 inches from the ground. There is an opening between the nursery and exercise room 2 feet wide, with a wooden door, hinged to open and close at will, so when desired the chicks may be confined to either apartment. With the Wooden door opened, the space is covered with a heavy felt curtain, slitted to permit easy passage of the chicks back and forth. Two glass doors furnish light and access to the chicks confined. A movable door below the glass doors brings each opening level with the floor and permits easy cleaning of each apartment. The

PRAIRIE STATE COLONY BROODER NO. 2.

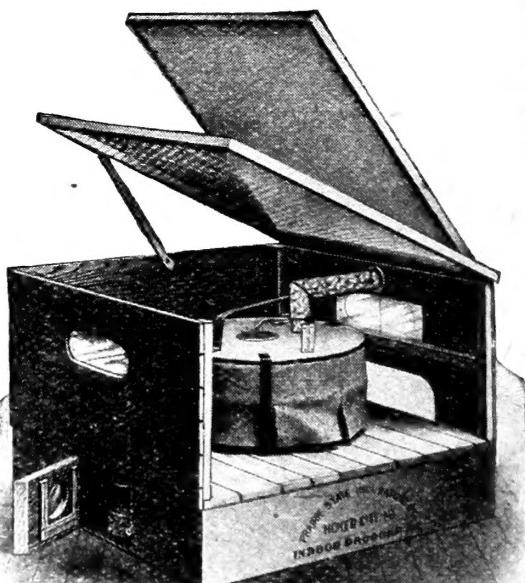
This brooder is 60 inches long, 30 inches wide, 20 inches high in the rear and 30 inches high in front; 12½ sq. feet of floor space. The interior arrangement of this brooder is the same as the No. 1. Price, \$14.00; with regulator for hover \$15.00.

PRAIRIE STATE COLONY BROODER NO. 3.

This brooder which is constructed similar to the Nos. 1 and 2 is 48 inches long, 27 inches wide, 19 inches high in the rear and 28 inches high in the front. Price, \$10.00; with regulator for hover, \$11.00.

THE PRAIRIE STATE INDOOR BROODER NO. 5.

The Prairie State Indoor Brooder No. 5 is the most convenient brooder ever constructed, being easy to clean and operate. Every part is instantly accessible and removable. The removable upper case used on this brooder overcomes the most serious objection to indoor brooders; as with it it is possible to suit any plan of building, as the chick exit door and the lamp door can be fixed to suit any arrangement of doors or windows. The arrangement of the case with its muslin lid, gives perfect ventilation without draughts and the hover permits three gradual changes of temperature before the chick gets outside, preventing chillis and sudden changes and hardening the chicks for out of doors. Price, \$10.00, with regulator attached \$1.00 extra.



For a More Complete Description of all Prairie State Brooders Write for Our Complete Catalog which Will be Mailed Free Upon Request.

Prairie State Indoor Brooder No. 5.

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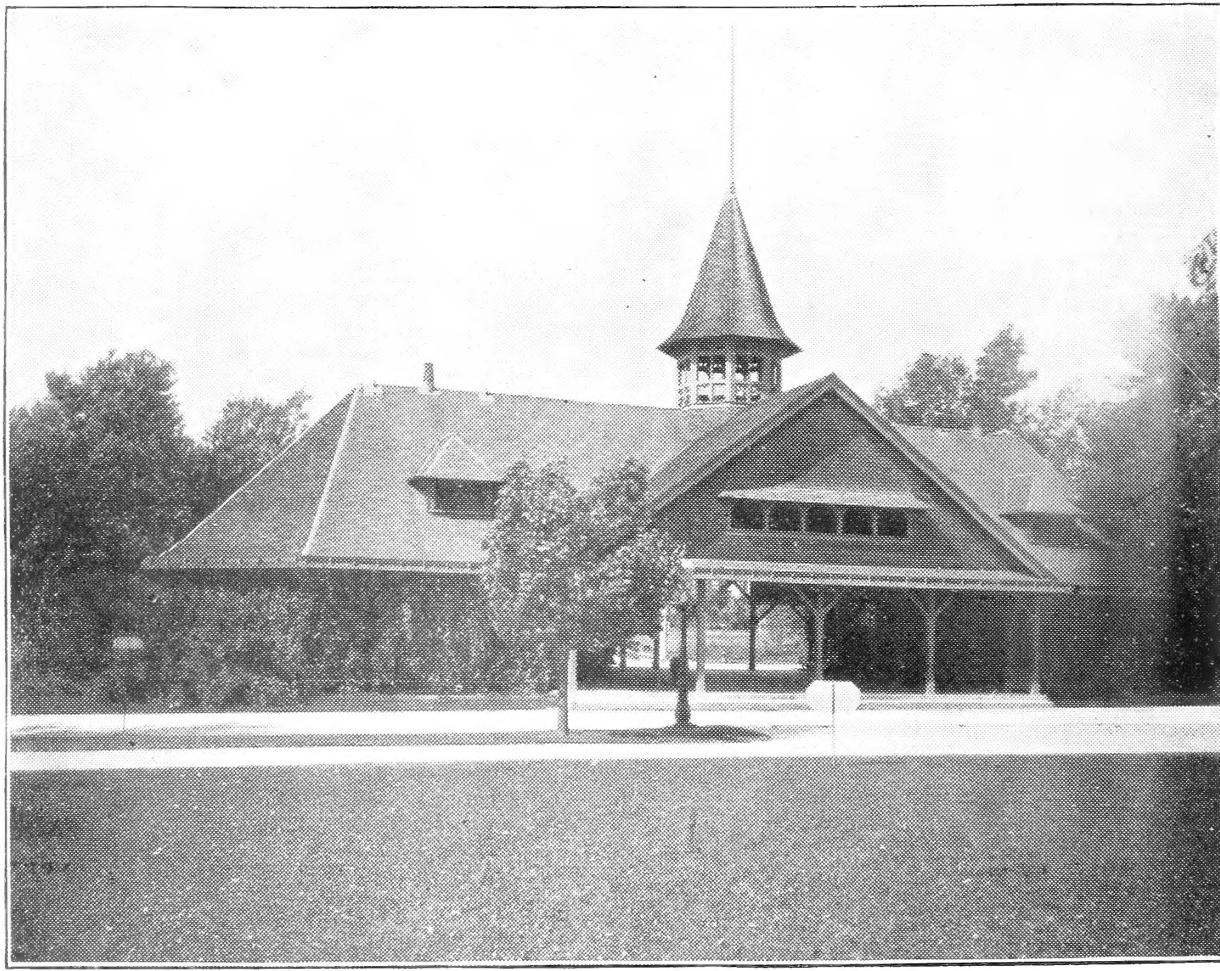
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HUNKEL'S LAWN SEED MIXTURES.

A SEEDED LAWN IS ALWAYS A BETTER LAWN THAN A SODDED ONE.

Composed of Evergreen Grasses suitable for our American climate
and made up from only the finest and clearest Grades of seed.



Our Mixtures are suitable for large lawns, modest embankments,
slopes, terraces, putting greens, shady places and will keep green
from early spring till fall.

HUNKEL'S "MILWAUKEE PARK" LAWN SEED. AN EXTRA CHOICE MIXTURE.

There is nothing that attracts more attention and favorable comment than a well designed house and artistically treated grounds and one of the essential features of such grounds is a beautiful lawn. A perfect and enduring lawn of this kind is only created by sowing a combination of various and suitable grasses. Several varieties are needed so that the lawn will be verdure-clad in all seasons, and the seed should be sown liberally, not only to produce a lawn quickly, but to prevent the weeds from developing, the seeds of which are in all soils. The coarse pasture grasses will never produce a fine lawn. We have made the formation of lawns a study, and know that if Hunkel's "Milwaukee Park" Lawn Grass Seed is used and instructions are followed, a perfect and permanent lawn may be established. This lawn grass is composed of a balanced combination of native and foreign grasses that flourish under varied conditions of soils and climates, growing during different seasons of the year, so that a beautiful lawn is maintained from snow to snow. No annual grasses are used in this mixture.

The quantity required for making new lawns: 100 lbs. per acre, or for renovating old lawns, about half this amount. One pound will seed a plot 20x20 feet (400 sq. feet.)

Price— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.95; 15 lbs. \$2.90; 25 lbs. \$4.75; 50 lbs. \$9.25; 100 lbs. \$18.00. If wanted by mail, add 10c per lb.

HUNKEL'S "STANDARD" LAWN SEED.

Also an excellent mixture but not to be compared with our "Milwaukee Park" mixture. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

HUNKEL'S "CREAM CITY" LAWN GRASS MIXTURE.

For Shady Places and Sandy Soils.

This mixture is composed of fine grasses which thrive naturally in the shade of trees or buildings, or are suitable for light sandy soil. They are the dwarf-growing evergreen varieties, which in their natural state are found growing in the woods or other sheltered places. 350 sq. feet require 1 lb. Price: Same as the "Milwaukee Park" Mixture.

HUNKEL'S MIXTURE FOR TENNIS COURTS, BOWLING GREENS, ETC.

A mixture of perennial grasses without clovers. This mixture is especially adapted to produce a firm, elastic, smooth and durable sward. Per lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 15 lbs. \$2.90; 25 lbs. \$4.75; 50 lbs. \$9.25; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

White Clover—Extra choice seed for lawns. Lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.50. If by mail, add 10c per lb.

**WE SHALL AT ALL TIMES BE WILLING TO MAKE UP MIXTURES FOR SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS
AND SITUATIONS. Correspondence Solicited.**